

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 39.

NO. 57.



3 Sizes--3 Prices--\$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00

Challoner & Mitchell

Jewelers and Opticians.

47-49 Government Street.



HUDSON'S BAY CO.

AGENTS

Saturday's Bargain.

Whole Wheat Flour  
Graham Flour  
American Corn Meal

25c. 10-lb. Sack

Dixi H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

... "Melrose" Bath Tub Enamel...

TWO SIZES: 35c. AND 65c.

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort Street.

WHEAT \$1.60 Per 100 Lbs.  
A SNAP FOR A FEW DAYS.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 Yates St.  
Tel. 413.

SCENE IN HOUSE.

T. M. Healy Unable to Continue Speech  
After Attack on John Redmond.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 8.—In the course of a discussion of the Irish Land Bill in the House of Commons this afternoon, Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist, fiercely attacked John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, for selling his estate on the basis of twenty-four and a half years' purchase. His remarks were greeted with prolonged uproar and cries of "traitor." Mr. Healy said the Nationalists had honored him (Healy) by turning him out of the party in December, 1900. This

statement was fiercely resented by the Nationalists and Mr. Healy, who was unable to proceed, left his seat.

INTERVIEWS PREMIER.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 9.—C. M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is here to-day having a conference with the Premier.

The arrival of twenty survivors of the Danish steamer *Norje* at the Shetland Islands in addition to the nineteen landed at Thorshaven, Faroe Islands, reduces the number of missing to 600, with one more boat of the *Norje* yet to be heard from.

## ARE WITHIN REACH OF NEWCHWANG

### THE IMPORTANCE OF CAPTURE OF KAICHAU

Gen. Stoessel Says Not a Single Battery  
Has Been Fired on the Be-  
siegers.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, July 9.—2:10 p.m.—The capture of Kaichau (Kaiping) by the Japanese, announced from Tokio to-day, is not officially confirmed at the war office, but there is no disposition to question the probable correctness of the report, as the latest advices received here made it plain that the Japanese were advancing in force along the railroad against the Russian position.

The occupation of Kaichau, while it is not believed that it will exercise any material influence on Kouroupatkin's strategy, is of importance to the Japanese as it brings them within reach of Newchwang.

Official reports from Lieut.-General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, dated July 7th, confirm the reports of the attempt of four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers to enter the harbor of Port Arthur on June 27th, but do not confirm the Chefoo reports of heavy Japanese operations on July 4th and July 5th against Port Arthur, and do not mention the alleged sinking of a Russian guardship on June 27th, as reported from Tokio. The torpedo boat destroyer, Lieut. Burukoff, returned safely to Port Arthur on July 2nd from Newchwang.

General Stoessel says that up to the time his reports were forwarded not a single fortress battery had fired a shot at the besiegers on the land side, and that the railroad was running 12 miles beyond the perimeter of the fortress.

JAPS FAILED TO  
TRAP SQUADRON.

Vladivostock, (undated).—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press who witnessed the meeting between the Russian and the Japanese squadrons in the Gulf of Korea, gives the following particulars:

"It is possible now to reconnoit with some detail the meeting between the Japanese squadron and our squadron in the Gulf of Korea, with regard to which the Japanese have so far been decidedly quiet."

"I can contradict wholly the statement that the meeting occurred in the rain, which enabled our cruisers to escape the superior Japanese forces. It was a beautiful night and the Japanese might easily have continued their pursuit, but they were apparently disheartened by the miscarriage of their plans, coupled with the fact that they fired on their own torpedo boats, though what damage they did to themselves it was impossible for us to ascertain."

"The Japanese trap for our cruisers was cleverly set. Vice-Admiral Togo dispatched a squadron fully three times the strength of the Russians, with the intention of meeting them in the Straits of Korea in order to insure a decisive engagement.

"A strong flotilla of torpedo boats lay in wait at Takasima (the northernmost point of Tan Island) with the intention of dashing out, catching the Russian cruisers between two fires and forcing them to half and fight."

"It is understood that the plan was to make a desperate torpedo attack, losing the whole flotilla, if necessary, in order to cripple one cruiser and to make the remainder wait so as to give the Japanese fleet time to catch up. The plan worked up to the point of meeting the Russian squadron, which, when it saw the superior force of Japanese, rapidly retreated to the northward."

"The Japanese began a stern chase, firing at their shells, but their shells fell one and a third mile short. We made no attempt to reply."

"At this juncture the Japanese torpedo boats shot out from the Akaishi, and for a short time it looked as though we had been badly trapped."

"The Japanese torpedo boats, however, did not attack with their accustomed dash. They were in an excellent position to cut us off, but they were spread out too much and never got within torpedo range."

"We slipped through their cordon while they were attempting to draw in for a combined attack. Their quick-firing guns opened without damaging the Russians in the slightest, while the heavy guns of the Russian cruisers sent two of the torpedo boats to the bottom. The other torpedo boats fled to the protection of their own squadron, thereby helping us further."

"We had no torpedo boats with us, the Russian torpedo flotilla having been sent by the admiral on another mission."

"The Japanese torpedo boats sponted rockets and worked their signal lights desperately before the fire of their squadron ceased. We were unable to ascertain the damage which resulted. It is hardly possible that the Japanese torpedo boats escaped the hall of shells."

"The reason why they did not pursue us further is not known, except that the hulls and boilers of the Japanese ships have greatly deteriorated as a result of the long service on the sea. It is certain that they were not a match for the Russians for speed in the earlier part of the fight, though the squadron included the fastest cruisers in the Japanese fleet."

with a speed on paper greatly superior to that of the Russians.

"The torpedo flotilla is still hovering around Gensan, on the lookout for Admiral Kamimura's squadron."

RELIEF OF SUFFERERS.

Tents and Rations For Families Driven  
From Their Homes by the  
Floods.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, July 9.—Acting on the report from Gen. Bell, who investigated the conditions at Kansas City, Kansas, growing out of the flood, Acting Secretary for War Oliver has telegraphed Gen. Bell to issue 1,000 tents and five days' rations for the relief of the sufferers. The supplies will be drawn from Leavenworth. This is an emergency measure, and will be followed by further relief, if necessary.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Indian Fishermen Arrive From the  
Skeena—Gold Dust From  
Alick.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, July 9.—Jack Quinn lost a \$200 diamond ring yesterday while hunting in the woods near Hastings while the holdup occurred a week ago.

Two hundred Indian fishermen arrived this morning from the Skeena by the Princess Beatrice.

K. B. MacLennan is out from Alick with 100 ounces of gold dust, the cleanup of a claim on Bullion Creek.

FINANCES ARE IN

FLOURISHING CONDITION

Outlook is That Fielding's Prediction of  
Surplus of \$16,500,000 Will  
Be Verified.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 9.—The accounts for the fiscal year will not be finally closed by the finance department until next month, but the outlook now is that Hon. W. S. Fielding's predictions of a surplus of \$16,500,000 over the ordinary revenue will be verified. The total revenue will reach \$71,000,000, and the expenditure on the consolidated fund \$54,500,000. There is an increase in all branches except for government railways, the deficit in this being occasioned by higher salaries.

Employment of Aliens.

Sir W. Mulock has given notice of a bill to prevent the employment of aliens on government works or works subsidized by the government. This will apply to professional men as well as to mechanics and laboring classes.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Week's Shipments Have Been Small Owing  
to Granby Smelter Being Closed  
for Several Days.

(Special to the Times.)

Phoenix, July 9.—It is nearly a year since the weekly tonnage from the mines of the Boundary has been as small as this week. It is due to the Granby smelter being closed for several days at the time of the annual clean-up and repairing time.

Following are the shipments from the several mines: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 3,000 tons; Mother Lode, to Greenwood smelter, 2,880 tons; Emma, to Trail and Nelson smelters, 900 tons; Oro Dorado, to Granby smelter, 90 tons; Brey Fogel, to Granby smelter, 30 tons; No. 37, to Granby smelter, 30 tons; total for the week, 6,820 tons; total for the year to date, 418,827 tons.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A report received at Vienna through diplomatic channel from Warsaw, states that the governor of that city has notified the Czar that if an outbreak again against the Russians is to be prevented, a state of siege should be at once proclaimed throughout Russian Poland. He declares that he has positive evidence that the revolutionary leaders are about to start an uprising, and recommends that additional troops be placed at his disposal to keep the people under control.

The Baltic's first voyage to New York occupied seven days, thirteen hours and seven minutes, or an average of sixteen knots per hour. The new steamer, although the largest in the world, made the trip without a hitch of any kind.

Joseph Chamberlain, on the occasion of the anniversary of his birthday on Friday, was the guest of 200 members of the Imperial House of Commons in sympathy with his fiscal policy. In the course of a long speech Mr. Chamberlain said he had not wavered in his conviction that the policy he advocated was necessary in order to prevent the loss of British trade and prestige. He said that the British people should follow the example of the United States and make a united empire out of scattered sister states.

Steamer Cottage City will sail on the day next for points in Alaska. She will pick up at this point some of the freight left behind here by the steamer Spokane.

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## FISHERY RIGHTS OF THE PROVINCE

### WERE DISCUSSED BY MINISTERS AT OTTAWA

Relative Interests of Federal and Local  
Governments—Conference Here With  
Hon. Mr. Prefontaine.

a view to securing a greater number of eggs at Shuswap and Seton hatcheries.

They also suggested that the exportation of salmon be prohibited, and that as salmon fishing above the 49th parallel in British Columbia is not affected by traps in United States waters, that the use of trap nets, purse or drag seines be prohibited north of the 49th parallel.

DINED BY EMPLOYEES.

A. T. Goward Guest of Honor at Pleas-  
ing Function Last Evening.

## JUDGE PARKER FOR PRESIDENT

### UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF THE DEMOCRATS

Delegates to the National Convention  
Were in Session Until Early  
This Morning.

(Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—Judge Alton B. Parker, of the New York State Court of Appeals, was nominated at about 15 minutes to 6 o'clock this morning, for President of the United States, by the Democratic national convention. But one roll call ensued, and so decisive was the result of that one, that contrary states began to call for recognition, and the ballot finally resulted in a unanimous vote for the New York statesman. The scene was dramatic in the extreme. Darkness had witnessed the gathering of the Democratic delegation, while broad daylight, the sun pausing the electric light, witnessed the close.

The occasion and the presentation form a gratifying commentary on the cordial relationship which exists between the management and employees of a big corporation. The toast list at the dinner was as follows:

"The King," proposed by the chairman.

Presentation by chairman and toast.

"Mr. A. T. Goward."

"Mechanical and Track Departments," proposed by D. Dewar, coupled with W. Armstrong and P. J. Riddell.

"Traffic Department," proposed by W. H. Smith, coupled with Mr. Gibson.

"Clerical Department," proposed by P. J. Riddell; responded to by A. Lincoln and H. A. Goward.

"The Ladies," proposed by J. G. Barnes; responded to by R. Findlay and R. Wilson.

"Our Host," proposed by the chairman; suitably replied to by E. E. Leeson.

As Dawn Appeared

it became necessary to limit the seconding speeches to four minutes each. Exception was made in the case of William Jennings Bryan, who, in one of the most dramatic situations ever witnessed in an American political gathering, addressed the convention and concluded by seconding the nominations of Senator Francis M. Cockrell, "The favorite son" candidate from Missouri. Mr. Bryan received the third great ovation accorded during the convention. His speech was an impassioned appeal to the delegates to give the party a candidate who had voted the Democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900. He spoke in behalf of the Nebraska delegation, which he said had no candidate to present or favors to ask, but a candidate whose nomination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another.

H. A. Goward, of the Nebraska delegation, responded to the nomination of Senator Cockrell, who had no candidate to present or favors to ask, but a candidate whose nomination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another.

Created a Surprise

in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

One of the features of the long drawn out session had been the tribute paid to Senator Cockrell, when his name was placed in nomination by Representative Champ Clark. It was a spontaneous outburst, and for that reason the more complimentary to the Senator. The delegates, already weary by the tedious and trying session, paused in their labors, and in the guise of a nomination for the presidency, which the Senator's friends knew to be beyond his reach, indulged in a demonstration, continuing about half an hour. Nearly every delegate and spectator in the galleries or on the floor had been provided with a flag, and the scene was by far the most impressive of all the ovations given during the session. The thousands of cheering persons apparently converted Mr. Bryan to the belief that Senator Cockrell's chances of nomination were greater than other "favorite son" candidates in Nebraska. He gained recognition soon after the Cockrell

# Your Doctor

When ordering medicines desires certain results. His desire will be fulfilled if we dispense his prescriptions. Our drugs are of the highest quality. Our work is high grade and our prices are reasonable. Let us do your dispensing.

## Campbell's Drug Store

COR. FO<sup>ST</sup> AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

# Of Interest To Tourists

Visitors should not leave the city without seeing Esquimalt Naval Station. A magnificent view of the Olympians and the Straits can be obtained from the terminus of the car line.

## B. C. Electric Railway Co.

# KAIPING OCCUPIED BY THE JAPANESE

### WAS CAPTURED BY TROOPS UNDER OKU

Reports of the Advance Towards Kai-chau Have Been Confirmed—Outpost Skirmishes.

Tokio, July 9.—After severe fighting Gen. Oku occupied Kaiiping yesterday (Friday).

Kaiiping lies about midway between Sungyung-heng, which has been held by the Japanese for some time, and Taichihiao, Gen. Kourapatkin's headquarters in the field, on the extreme right of the Russian line from Liao Yang.

DRAWING ON THE JAPANESE TROOPS.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—General Sakharoff, commander of the Eastern army, in a long dispatch to the general staff dated yesterday, reports outpost skirmishes over a whole territory throughout July 5th and 6th, which indicate a general advance of the Japanese who are driving back the Russian advance posts. Sakharoff says the Russian losses during the fighting July 6th have not been definitely ascertained, but it is known that two officers and 15 men were killed or wounded. He says:

"In general we observed July 6th that the enemy was taking the offensive simultaneously along the whole front, extending from the seashore as far as the valley of the Chinchan river. On the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Siaokhetza. July 7th the enemy occupied the heights near Baog-sitjea. No rains have fallen recently."

The war office confirms the reports of the Japanese advance toward Kai-chau, as reported in these dispatches yesterday, but is inclined to regard the movement as a demonstration south while changing the disposition of the troops to make an attack elsewhere. Danger is considered to be more likely from the direction of Da or Fenshui passes, although there is no sign of a movement in force there. Yet the advance upon Kai-chau extends over a front of 15 miles and includes about 20,000 men. The Japanese centre is at Taihsian on the Chou river, eight miles southwest of Kai-chau.

Constant skirmishing with Generals Samsonoff and Chirikoff is occurring as the Japanese move forward along the railway and from Siu-uen mountains.

The military critic of the Ruykyu Vieimouski believes General Kourapatkin has now decided to accept a general engagement near Liao Yang, therefore he is not offering strong resistance to the advance of the Japanese on Feng Huang Cheng, desiring to draw them on into his own selected ground.

Cabling from Liao Yang, the correspondent of the Novoye Vremya says: "The heavy rains of the last few days have converted the whole of Manchuria into a swamp, which is absolutely impassable. There are no longer even wagon trails where the roads used to be, and the movements of the Russian and Japanese armies are alike impeded."

HEARD SOUNDS OF HEAVY FIRING AT SEA.

Chefoo, July 9.—(Noon)—Junks which passed through the Gulf of Pechili on Thursday, July 7th, report having heard heavy firing at sea all that afternoon.

SUBMARINES WILL BE SENT TO FAR EAST.

Paris, July 8.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, a well known correspondent states that, having been authorized to visit the naval station at Kronstadt, he had the opportunity to see there the submarine torpedo boat Protector on the deck of a Norwegian steamer there. This craft was built in the United States by the Lake Company, and its sale to Russia is considered a violation of the laws of neutrality. The correspondent further states that he was also shown there

### PRISONERS CONFESSIONS.

Three Men in Custody Accused of Robberies.

Chicago, July 8.—Three men whose crimes are said to rival those of the car barn bandits, Vandine, Nederneir and Marx, are being held by the police here while an investigation is being made of the hold-up and train robberies of which the prisoners are accused.

The existence of the band whose members say they are the "Original Automatic Trio" became known through the confession of one of them, Truman Wilkinson, who is at the point of death from a bullet wound received after he and his companions had held up and shot J. C. Miller, secretary of a labor union. Suffering from the mortal wound Wilkinson made a confession implicating his two companions, Charles Phelony and William Erwing, who were captured in a room. Later the two men also confessed.

The prisoners admitted committing the robbery of a Northern Pacific train at Bear Mouth, Montana, recently, but said nothing of a shooting which took place in connection with the robbery.

In his confession Phelony spoke of having committed numerous robberies, one of which was a jewellery store at Waukegan, Ill., \$3,000 worth of jewellery having been secured. Phelony boasts of having lived in style at Chicago hotels. All three prisoners told of an alleged fortune of \$20,000 buried by them in Indiana.

### DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Indian Hospital at Lytton Wiped Out—Inmates Removed Safely.

St. Bartholomew's hospital for Indians at Lytton has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$2,500, with \$1,000 in insurance. The hospital was owned by the Anglican diocese of New Westminster and was under the general direction of Ven. Andrewson Small and Rev. Mr. Pugh. Miss Ockley was the nurse in charge. All the inmates were removed safely, and the fire was prevented from spreading to the Mission, which adjoined. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

### THE FRENCH OFFICER.

The typical French officer is often pictured as a high-hearted, impulsive dashing being, an inevitable something of the D'Artagnan about him, a something perhaps of Lovelace and Charles O'Malley, professional dandies sitting high up his shoulders and domestic cares being unknown. True to life were a directly opposite portrait; that of a hard-worked, anxious father of a family, one to whom the most rigid economy is necessary, upon whom is laid the perpetual obligation of self-sacrifice, alike in small things and great.

No class of French society more prominently shines in the virtues of forethought and disinterestedness than the military ranks. But, no matter what the French officer's circumstances may be, he contrives to be hospitable. With what grace and cordiality will he do the honours of a station, however remote? How charmingly will drawbacks be got over!

I well remember an incident illustrating the latter remark. Many years ago I was travelling with four friends in Algeria. When we arrived at Teniet-el-Haad, a captain to whom we had a letter of introduction carried us off to a hastily improvised dinner, his young wife gracefully doing the honors, and several fellow officers and their ladies being invited to meet us. We were seated at table, and the Kayble servant had just entered with the soup, when, by an unlucky jerk, he tipped it over, everyone jumping up to avoid the steaming hot cascade. "Il faut passer de nos ailes!" (We must do without the soup, then) was all our host said, smiling as he spoke; and with equal coolness and good nature Hammet took his discomfiture.

Light-hearted, easy-going under trying circumstances, wedded to duty even when the path of duty leads not to glory but to broken-down health and a frustrated career, the French officer is a type that does honor to France and its noble army.

### LEFT-HANDEDNESS.

It Is Commonest in Criminals—Professor Lombroso's Theories.

As is universally known, we use the right hand very much more commonly than the left, the number of persons who are more agile with the left hand being comparatively small. They are ordinarily found among women, children and savages, and they were more numerous in ages past than they are now. Much has been written of these persons, but, as no one has heretofore tried to determine their frequency by means of statistics, I decided to undertake that task with the aid of my friend Professor Marro.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

JNO. S. FIELDING, Hamilton, Ontario, consulting engineer. Specialty—Improved design of dams.

### PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangars and Timsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied to low rates. 120 Yates street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

### EDUCATIONAL.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 120 Government street, Tel. 930.

### MACHINISTS.

MRS. BUDGEN, teacher of the pianoforte; thorough tuition, pupils rapidly advanced. 89 Henry street, close to Fountains, Victoria, Ga.

MANDOLIN LESSONS. Apply E. L. Times Office.

### SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—16 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

### ART SCHOOL.

63 Douglas street, cor. of Fort. All subjects, including wood carving and mechanical drawing. Martindale, master. Private lessons given.

### ZINC ETCHINGS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS for firm names executed by us in zinc. Just the thing to use for business cards, stationery, signs, etc.

B. C. Photo-Engraving Co.

### CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

# CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

### WANTED—A ward maid. Apply to the Matron, Jubilee Hospital.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

### WANTED—Energetic man to manage office for large manufacturing company; salary \$1,000 per annum and extra profits; must furnish \$2,000 cash and good references. Superintendent, 12th and Johnson Sts., Chicago.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### NERVOUSNESS A CALAMITY.

Many treat it with indifference. They realize little what lies beyond. Others feel that it is a passing affair, that it will speedily pass away. Nervousness is a calamity. It makes the present a misery. The future may be more dreadful than what was pleasant to think of.

One remedy is an absolute cure for nervousness, and that is Ferrozone. It is a nerve strengthener that acts through the blood. It makes blood-red, vitalizing, strength giving blood. The blood is not out of Ferrozone, but out of food, but the appetite is made out of Ferrozone for its action upon the stomach is wonderful. Everything that builds up the body the stomach must provide. In nervousness the appetite is never good and the digestion is even poorer. You take Ferrozone you get appetite, you get lots of blood, then strength, vigor and endurance. Eat it, once a link in the chain of health, always quickly wrought by Ferrozone.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

### CANON NEWTON'S "Twenty Years on the Saskatchewan" can be had (75 cents) the Mikado and 54 Fort street. The Churchman says: "Will be found of consummate interest."

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—One good wood turner; one who can operate band saw preferred. Address the Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Ltd., Port Moody, B. C.

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WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—Any one having a horse to let for its keep for summer months or longer, kindly address Horse, 54 Fort street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—25 or 30 pack saddles, harnesses, etc. For sale, a light farm wagon in good order, cheap. Apply 1 X 2 Second Street, 5 Store street, next to E. & N. Ry. Station. Open evenings.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—Chimney sweeping, no mess, from 50¢; smoky chimneys cured. Tel. 304, 8 Broad street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—To LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

### WANTED—To rent or buy, 4 roomed cottage, near town. H. Sutcliffe, 128 Blanchard street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farms, land, etc. Your property is for sale write us at once giving full particulars and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

### HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

### \$200 CASH will buy a good modern house, close to town and car, full sized lot; balance on easy terms. Heisterman & Co.

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# Gillard's Pickle and Sauce Knox's Gelatine

Retail by all Grocers. Wholesale by

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 9, 5 a. m.—The barometric pressure is high over British Columbia and low in California, Nevada and Utah. These conditions are favorable for a continuance of the present fine weather in this province. Light showers fell yesterday at Port Simpson and on the California coast, and a thunderstorm with rainfall occurred at Winnipeg, but summer weather now prevails from the Pacific to the Great Lakes.

### Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity—Light winds, fine and warm to-day and Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, fine and warm to-day and Sunday.

### Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.01; temperature, 53; minimum, 53; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 60; minimum, 64; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Port Simpson—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 54; minimum, 49; wind, calm; rain, 0.2; weather, cloudy.

It is the unexpected that happens, but you are always prepared with a tin of "Clark's Lunch Tongue," delicious and wholesome. Wm. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Victoria from Seattle—T. R. Nixon, Miss Holderness, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Barker, Miss Dougherty, Miss Miller, Miss Hynes, T. J. Hynes, Mrs. Thompson, R. Foster, Miss Robinson, Miss Boyle, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Macrae, R. Winstock, J. W. Taylor, Miss Roosa, T. Malone, Mrs. Malone, L. O. Bredy, W. L. Weather, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Roberts, Miss Carey, Mrs. Crow, Miss Thurlow, Mrs. Sharpen, Mrs. Bredy, Mr. Clough, Mrs. Thurlow, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. O'Connor, Miss O'Connor, J. Thompson, F. A. Johns, Mrs. Johns, C. H. Ross, Mrs. Ross, C. F. Hitzelberger, Mrs. Harvey, H. W. Wilhelm, R. G. Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. A. Cook, Miss Rea, G. B. Rea, Mrs. Rea, Mr. D'Isick, Mrs. Cope, Mr. Waddingham, O. Gillese, Miss Waddingham, Mrs. Quinn, J. H. Warick, Mr. Chapman, A. Donald, A. Brown, W. Mack, W. F. Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs. Heavy, Mr. Heavy, Mr. Wright, Mr. Pearson, Mrs. Pearson, Mr. Higgins, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Wright, A. Dorey, Mrs. Dorey.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Princess Victoria from Seattle—B. C. Market Co., B. C. Soap Wks, Brackman & Co., M. Co., A. W. Knight, J. C. Richards, H. J. Todd & Sons, Kelly, Douglas & Co., Schanck Mach Wks, G. A. Anderson.

### RUSSIAN RAILROAD FARES.

Last March a change was made in the fourth-class passenger fares on the Russian railroads, which makes them probably the lowest in the world. The new fourth-class fares are to be regularly one-half of the third-class fares, children under five, free, from five to ten, one-fourth the fare for adults. Above ten they count as adults. This will make a rate of 0.5 cents per mile for the first 100 miles; 1-3 cents per mile for the next 94 miles; making 82 cents for 200 miles, after which the charge is by zones, about ten cents per zone, of which the first eight are 16.5 miles long, the following seven 20 miles each, then eight of twenty-three miles, thirteen of twenty-six, and all following (after 1,000 miles) fifty miles.

This would make the fare from New York to San Francisco \$8.08. The average for the 3,000-mile distance is 0.217 cent per mile. There is, however, very little travel for long distances in Russia by the class from which fourth-class passengers come, except emigrants to Siberia. But the rates are and have been extremely low for short distances also. It is said that orders have been given to increase the number of fourth-class cars from 1,700 to 7,000.

### In Its Own City

The New Scale Williams is high in favor with the most prominent people.

The following quotations are made from letters of prominent citizens of Ottawa who think and are in a position to know, that the New Scale Williams Piano is unequalled anywhere:

Mayor F. L. Fowke: "You indeed have every reason to be proud of your piano. It is everything we could desire, and the tone is superb." "I may say that we are more pleased with it every day, and glad that we decided on it in preference to the other makes."

R. McLaughlin, of the famous McLaughlin Carriage Works: "I have pleasure in stating that I am well pleased with your piano." "The design is modern and substantial, and the finish good. The keys respond to an easy and light touch, and the tone is mellow and distinct."

For sale by Fletcher Bros., sole agents, 100 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

## BIG GATHERING AT BOARD OF TRADE

### OFFICERS ELECTED FOR ENSUING YEAR

There Were No Fireworks—Addressees  
by Lieut.-Governor, Lord Bretton  
and Hon. Mr. Tatlow.

The annual general meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon unquestionably was the largest in the history of that body. Under the circumstances this was not unexpected, and there is no doubt that the prospect of a hot election, and a lot of excitement contributed substantially to the unusual strength of the gathering. The large attendance also represented to a material extent the activity of the supporters of the two factions who saw that every available member received an urgent call to be on hand. Each of the two camps, therefore, had a formidable following, and there were in evidence consequently all the elements of a torrid session. There were about 187 members present. But after all there were no pyrotechnics. This must have proved disappointing to some of the members who had abstained themselves from board meetings for years, but it was gratifying to those who are weary of the constant eruptions and alterations over minor matters. At the same time, it must be confessed, it only required a spark to wreck the harmony when there would have been a verbal fire indeed. The proceedings were distinguished by the presence and participation of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Lord Monck Bretton and Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Minister of Finance, who addressed the meeting.

Owing to the large number of candidates and the big attendance the election of officers consumed considerable time. The meeting adjourned before the scrutineers had finished their counting, the president announcing that the results would be published in the press. The election resulted as follows:

S. J. Pitts—By acclamation.  
Vice-President.

W. T. Oliver ..... 129  
Geo. Carter ..... 58

Secretary.

F. Elworthy ..... 122  
A. B. Fraser, sr. ..... 55

Council.

Stephen Jones ..... 135  
C. E. Todd ..... 129

L. G. McQuade ..... 123

J. L. Beckwith ..... 122

John G. Cox ..... 121

D. R. Ker ..... 118

W. H. Bone ..... 117

T. M. Henderson ..... 117

Simon Leiser ..... 117

W. T. Paterson ..... 117

W. F. Buller ..... 116

Jas. Forman ..... 113

Joshua Kingham ..... 112

Jas. Simon ..... 105

J. J. Shatcros ..... 89

President.

Chris. Spencer ..... 74

H. B. Thomson ..... 74

F. A. Pauline ..... 74

Lake Pittner ..... 74

W. K. Houston ..... 74

John A. Hinton ..... 61

R. Machin ..... 60

C. J. V. Spratt ..... 60

Thos. Hooper ..... 59

E. Temple ..... 59

Geo. Carter ..... 59

P. C. MacGregor ..... 47

F. Carne ..... 46

W. T. Williams ..... 46

W. T. Andrews ..... 38

A. B. Fraser ..... 36

The first fifteen were declared elected.

Board of Arbitration.

E. V. Bodwell, R. Hall, John G. Cox, J. A. Mara, H. F. Buller, Geo. Gillespie, R. D. Drury, Geo. Carter, Gavin H. Burns, Chris. Spencer, J. H. Lawson, Jr., R. S. Day.

The retiring president, Chas. F. Todd, presided and in opening the meeting made a few complimentary comments on the large attendance. It was, he said, the largest gathering in the history of the board. There were a large number of candidates for the elections, and he hoped that a wise choice would be made. He announced that he had appointed W. C. Christie, W. Lawson, and Norman Hardie scrutineers. Subsequently Phil. Smith was added to the staff of scrutineers, whose task assuredly was no sinecure.

The usual formalities were performed by the secretary, after which the nominations for the various offices were read.

There must be more to criminal across the water than it does here. There must be more respect there for authority and fear of consequences.

There is poverty in London, such as no other city knows, and poverty is the half-way house to crime. Yet the man with murder in his heart stays his hand and the burglar knows little prosperity.

In England the central idea is to prevent crimes.

In America the great plan is to punish crime, and the plan miscarries so often as to make many trials mere farces.

A criminal gets but one trial in England. Technicalities of the sickening sort, that are well known here, are not tolerated there. There is one trial and no appeal. In matters of criminal jurisprudence there is no such thing as a higher court, and the pardon board consists of one man, the home secretary, who can act if he believes there is honest cause for action.

Consider this, and then remember the criminals in this country who have escaped justice by wearing out the courts. There are a thousand loopholes for escape. The murderer, red-handed, may remain in his cell until society has forgotten his crime before he reaches trial. There are devils ways by the score of delaying justice, and conviction does not always mean execution.

Your officers beg to submit the following report of the proceedings of the board during the twelve months ending 30th June 1904.

Fish Traps.

The difficulties in obtaining crews in

British Columbia for foreign vessels is

another matter which this board has

depended upon this year.

Shipment of Crews, Foreign Vessels.

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## The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the  
TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

LIMITED,  
JOHN NELSON,  
Managing Director.

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Telephone ..... 20

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Daily, one week, by carrier ..... 20

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.

Knight's Stationery Store, 20 Yates St.

Victoria News, 111 Yates St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt. St.

A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.

Campbell & Cullen, 60 Govt. and Trounce Alley.

George Marsden, 201 Yates and Guy St.

H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt Road.

W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

Pope Stationery Co., 23 Government St.

Reading, Crawford road, Victoria, W. G.

Geo. J. Cox, cor. Esquimalt Rd. & Bithet.

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle—Lowman & Hanford, 616 First Ave., opposite Pioneer Square.

Vancouver—Lambert & Co.

New Westminster—H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops—Smith Bros.

Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.

Rossland—M. W. Simpson.

Nanaimo—E. Pimbury & Co.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

After marching around the convention hall more times than the Israelites did around the walls of Jericho and making more noise than did the trumpets of the imperial hosts of the chosen people, the Democrats of the United States have selected a candidate for president. The nominee is Alton B. Parker, of New York, who possesses the unique distinction of being a silent American politician. Mr. Parker is not a man of the Bryan type. That is about all that is known of him outside of New York state. While the political part of the population of the republic has been gradually working itself up to fever heat upon the subject of the choice of presidential candidates, while the great Bryan has been "enthusing" the convention by his "matchless eloquence" and the Hearst plenipotentiaries after their own peculiar fashion have been attempting to prepare the way for the "unspeakable," Mr. Parker has been quietly and imperturbably taking his ease at his farm, opening not his mouth. He left himself in the hands of his friends, who have succeeded in obtaining for him the coveted honor.

The world knows nothing of the opinions of Judge Parker upon the important questions which form the great gulf between Republicans and Democrats. We assume that the Democratic candidate favors reform of the tariff. That is all it is safe to assume. The vast majority of the people of the United States want the Panama canal built. If the judge possesses the wisdom of the serpent and we think he does—he will make reasonable concessions to public opinion. He may condemn the manner in which the concession was secured, while conceding that it is in the interests of humanity that the intercourse between far separated portions of the earth should be made as easy as possible. Mr. Parker may condemn the Imperial policy of that Imperial-minded man Roosevelt, and at the same time admit that sometimes it is an exceedingly difficult matter for nations to retrace their steps. The government of President Roosevelt has practically undertaken to act as censor of the acts of all other governments in the world. Secretary Hay asks Great Britain what her intentions are with respect to Tibet. He virtually requires assurances that it is not the intention of the British to occupy Tibetan or Chinese territory. So we find that the Monroe Doctrine is being extended to the continent of Asia. American republics may be rent in twain in order that the ambitions of the United States shall be gratified. Islands which would prefer to remain independent if they were free agents may be absorbed in the pursuance of a republican form of imperialism, but if a nation which observes obsolete monarchical forms undertakes to enforce the observance of treaty obligations, it must first secure the approval of the great censor of all human affairs. We believe the political conditions in the United States at the present time are practically as we have depicted them. The people approve of them. If Mr. Parker ventures to attack them and proposes to substitute a policy of minding his own business, his chances of being elected president of the United States will be slimmer after he has spoken than they are before he has opened his mouth. Unless some great issue unexpectedly arises, Judge Parker will not during the year 1904 reach a higher honor than that of presidential candidate.

Until Alton B. Parker has announced his policy upon domestic and foreign affairs, we shall hope that a character portrait drawn by a writer in Harper's Weekly may be approximately correct, after making due allowance for the strong strokes inspired by party enthusiasm:

"It would be absurd to say that Judge Parker is a great man. He is a sound, learned lawyer, a capable man of business, a wise politician, a practical and successful farmer, and the kind of a citizen who is useful to his neighbors and is loved and trusted by them, regardless

of political differences. There are no evidences of towering genius in his career, but there are abundant indications that he is a sincere, old-fashioned Democrat, tenacious of the national traditions, and that he represents in his make-up reverence for law, quiet courage, a hatred of demagogism and heroism and all that is strong, modest, sweet and sober in the American character. There is no trick or warp in his mind. He is normal in all things."

### COMMON SENSE AND PROGRESS.

The Dominion government was emphatically condemned by McBride and all the humble Tories in British Columbia who bow the knee to that great leader because it refused to give "adequate protection" to the lead industry. It was futile to point out to the "scientific protectionists" that the output of one British Columbia mine could supply the lead market of Canada, and that consequently protection could not possibly achieve the results desired. In spite of opposition, however, the Dominion government prepared and carried out an original scheme for the benefit of British Columbia's chief industry, just as it has followed the course which common sense dictated in relation to every important industry in which Canada is interested. And just as business in the Dominion from coast to coast is in a flourishing condition, with which have settled upon parts of Europe and are threatening the United States, blighting the business in the future, so the lead industry of British Columbia has been revived, is flourishing, and promises shortly to enter upon new and enlarged fields.

From the columns of one of the organs of the "adequate protection" party we learn of the brightening prospects of the lead industry, so that there can be no question of boozing the Liberal party in making the announcement that the Canadian smelting works at Trail will inaugurate a new industry in Canada by manufacturing completed lead products. The machinery is now at the smelter to manufacture lead pipe, and the smelter will be in the market with pipe in 30 days. Plans are being prepared for sheet-lead machinery, another important branch of the industry. The contract is about to be closed for corrodin works to be located at Montreal, with the probability of a small branch corrodin plant at Trail for the western market. During the week the biggest shipment of Canadian-refined silver in the history of the country went out from Trail to China. It consisted of 70,000 ounces, valued at \$40,000. The smelter is handling 600 tons of gold-copper ore daily, and 100 tons of silver-lead ore and concentrates. It blows in the No. 2 lead stack next week, doubling the capacity of the lead works, the refinery turning out eleven tons of bullion daily. This will be increased to 25 tons daily on the arrival of a car of acid now in transit. The plant is employing 350 men. Another demonstration of the great truth that all that is necessary to develop the great resources of Canada is not the blind worship of a fetish, but an intelligent direction of the energies of the people.

### STILL GNASHING THEIR TEETH.

It is sad to think that Liberals in office have forsaken all the principles preached by Liberals in opposition. But that is not the saddest chapter of the story. The heartrending, vital-gripping feature of the drama is the fact that the Liberals are in office. It is useless to quote the speeches of Tory leaders proving the one-time belief that a strict adherence to Liberal professions as exemplified in the first Fielding budget speech was about to prove the ruin of Canada. As Canada has not fallen into ruin, but has flourished exceedingly, of course it became necessary for the Tories to execute what they believed to be a flank movement. They have been swallowing the speeches of Tupper and Foster since the year 1897, and it is no wonder the country refuses to take them seriously. But whether the estimates of the leaders of the Conservative party of seven years ago or the views of the leaders of to-day be accepted as correct, there is no doubt as to the effect of the policy of the Liberal party upon the business of Canada. No country in the world is in such a flourishing condition. There are all kinds of fiscal policies on trial, from the extreme protectionism of the United States to free trade as they have it in England. The revenue tariff in force in Canada seems from experience to be admirably suited to the circumstances of the country. The people are satisfied with it. They believe, and will express their belief to the discomfiture of one political party, that it would be a great mistake to try any experiments just now. They have got a good pace on, and know that if they can keep going it will not be many years until the future status of the country shall be realized.

The editor of a North Carolina newspaper was brought before a judge and fined two thousand dollars for contempt of court. The heart of the newspaper man was hardened, and he went to jail rather than pay the fine. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court of the state, which ordered the discharge of the culprit and delivered the following reasonable opinion:

"It would be absurd to say that Judge Parker is a great man. He is a sound, learned lawyer, a capable man of business, a wise politician, a practical and successful farmer, and the kind of a citizen who is useful to his neighbors and is loved and trusted by them, regardless



## ALARM CLOCKS

If you cannot wake in the morning by the use of our intermittent alarm clock, warranted to awake the soundest sleeper and to keep him awake, as it rings at intervals of twenty seconds for the period of one hour, or even an hour, during which time sleep is impossible. Price \$2.50 each. We have ordinary alarm clocks at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each, any one of which will awake an ordinary sleeper.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT ST.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

## Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

### General Hardware

GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, BARROWS, CALVANIZED POULTRY NETTING, ETC., IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.,

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

...3 Snaps for 3 Days...

3 lb. Tin Lard 35c; S. F. Flour \$1.30. Potted Meats.

Also Just Received a Nice Assortment of Christie's Biscuits.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

the end was, it was not gained. Both the white horses won. One of the races occupied the greater part of twenty-four hours. It will surely prove the death of some of the delegates. Heat, excitement and exhaustion are hard upon the weak. It is impossible to conceive of the possibility of Canadians taking part in such apparently hysterical proceedings. There is no hope for the annexationists.

THE C. P. R. HOTEL.

To the Editor:—In the plans for the C. P. R. hotel has any provision been made for a large clock to face the harbor? It is hardly necessary to point out the advantage this addition would be to mariners and others, and if this suggestion is already provided for.

"LE BON TEMPS VIENDRA."

Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1904.

POUR ON THE WATER.

To the Editor:—Will you use your influence with water cart authorities and get some water put on the roadbed of the causeway. Anyone who likes to stand at the post office, sprinklers working full force, while the pedestrians on the causeway are being simply smothered in the dust, naturally the drivers avoid this piece of road, as it is heavy hauling, but someone in authority should see to it that common sense is exercised. It is very easy to grumble and find fault, I know, but I cannot stand it any longer. To see the paved and well macadamized roads swimming in water three or four times a day, while four inches of dust is only treated to an occasional shower bath in preposterous. Let the carts go over to Belleville street and turn at the Government buildings.

JAMES BAY.

THE REGIMENTAL BAND.

To the Editor:—In this morning's Colonial there is a letter to a Mr. Finn's resignation. "One Who Knows" remarks would have been reasonable if there had been "no other side" to the question.

The council and the Tourist Association have shown their good sense by refusing any financial assistance to the proposed troupe. The band may be all right and good enough for Victoria at home, but to spend money to send it to the St. Louis exhibition under the pretence of advertising our city would be perfect madness. "One Who Knows" has said truly, "they blow themselves hoarse." That is the only idea the band as a whole appears to have. Sending it to St. Louis would be making the people of Victoria a laughing-stock.

Mr. Finn as a bandmaster may be excellent, and doubtless would have had far better results had he kept himself and his band out of the so-called Musicians' Union. They would have had greater sympathy from the general public, more money in each man's pocket, and have been at liberty to accept any engagement that came along in a legitimate form. They have not tried to make the best of their position, and I know for a positive fact have refused to play for good pay, simply because they could not do exactly as they wished.

I think "One Who Knows" would have been wiser if he had said nothing about a "deserving institution" until he had known more of the doings of its members.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

WAIL OF THE GOLFER'S WIFE.

The King.

I am a golfer's wife, who has been dragged from my home in the Midland country for a fortnight's holiday nominally at the seaside. I find that with unspeakable gout my husband has lured me to a golf saturnalia at a bleak place full of sand hills called Sandwich.

He gets up early in the morning and leaves me to breakfast alone. When I join him there are times when the knife can be used with advantage.

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## SUNBURN

Use Viola Cream, 25c

A gentle, nourishing face cream for softening and preserving the skin, removing tan, sunburn, spots and afflictions of the skin.

This preparation can be relied upon, not to produce a growth of hair.

AN EXCELLENT SKIN FOOD.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

CHEMIST,  
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,  
Victoria, B.C.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.

Sewing machine motors. See our window. Hinton Electric Co.

Sewing machine motors. Best yet. \$35. Hinton Electric Co.

Notice.—Owing to the very low tide prevailing on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th, 12th and 13th, of this month, the steamer Princess Victoria will sail from the outer wharf at 7.30 a.m. for Vancouver, and from the inner wharf at 7 p.m. for Seattle, as usual.

Campers' outfit cheap, at Flilton's, 129 Douglas street.

Now for preserving! Apricots and peaches are coming in, and orders placed at Erskine's grocery will be filled at lowest market price; telephone 106.

The only place in the city to get Bass' XXXX Lamb's Wool English Burton Ale. On draught at the Clarence bar.

## BIRD FOOD

If you want to feed bird to size all day buy your seed at Fawcett's. Fine Canary, hemp, raps and millet. Try our special mixed feed, 10c, 15c, 25c. Telephone 630 will send you a sample.

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE,  
Cor. Douglas St. and King's Road.

Good old cordwood at Johns Bros., 259 Douglas street.

All aboard—Orangeman excursion on July 12th by steamer Princess Victoria, leaving outer wharf at 7.30 a.m. Returning, leaving Vancouver at 8 p.m. Fare for round trip, \$2.

In washing wootens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

Sewing machine motors. You need one. Hinton Electric Co.

Carpet cleaning and upholstery. Repairing well and promptly done at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street.

For Skagway and way ports. Fast steamer Dolphin sailing July 13th and 23rd, Jefferson 16th and 28th. Office, No. 100 Government street.

Window blinds, awnings, etc., made to order at Smith & Champion's.

The sale of crockery and glass at Messrs. Weller Bros. goes on merrily; the tempting prices have resulted in the change of ownership of a very large quantity of goods—ware of the reliable kind. An opportunity like this does not happen every week, and you should not fail to take advantage of it. You will be sorry when you see some of your neighbors' purchases that you did not go and do likewise.

New potatoes, 10 lbs. for 25c; onions, 8 lbs. for 25c; fine cherries, 3 lbs. for 25c; fruit jars, pints, 75c; dozen; quarts, 90c; extra rubber rings at Erskine's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson streets.

For second-hand furniture, cook stoves, window blind, etc., try Flilton, 129 Douglas street.

Sunday, July 10th, the Iroquois will make another of those wonderful excursions through the islands of the Gulf. A most delightful outing for a whole day, with constantly changing scenery. Fare for round trip \$1.00.

\$35. Sewing machine motors, \$35. Get one. Hinton Electric Co.

Smith & Champion, upholsters, etc., 100 Douglas street, have a nice line of campers' wares and canvas cots, mattresses, pillows, etc.

The most interesting event in shopping circles of Victoria is the sale of glass and china at Weller Bros., now in full swing. Although two days of heavy sales have passed, there is still plenty of choice—new lines being put out each day. The dinner sets at \$6.50 and tea services at \$5.00 proved particularly attractive, although the countless variety of articles priced around 25c, and 50c, had their full quota of buyers. A large lot of odd jugs have been put on sale to-day at prices ranging from 10c. to 75c. each. Don't miss this important opportunity.

Sewing machine motors, \$35 installed. Hinton Electric Co.

Garden Party. One of the chief attractions of next week will be a garden party under the auspices of the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church, held on Wednesday afternoon and evening at Douglas Gardens, Belleville street, by kind permission of the owners. The gates will be thrown open at 3 o'clock, from which hour solid enjoyment may be expected for the rest of the day. General admission is placed at 10 cents. Afternoon tea, ice cream and other seasonable delicacies will be served by a corps of willing workers. The evening programme is destined to be a great feature of the day. The truth of this will be at once conceded when it is announced that the splendid band of the Fifth Regiment has been engaged to play. Bandmaster Finn is arranging a particularly fine selection, and a rare treat may confidently be anticipated.

## HOW TO MAKE MONEY

By calling on us, and securing one of our daily bulletins, some say times are dull, but we do a good business right along. We offer a pretty modern cottage on Stanley Ave., in A1 condition, with brick foundation, a large lot on Oak Bay Ave., near Rockland, at a figure that will surprise. Also a new furnished cottage at Shawnigan Lake, with boat, etc., "just what you need," and cheap.

To let, on Fort street, 5 roomed furnished cottage.

Grant & Conyers  
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.  
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

The County court will sit on Monday. Judge Harrison will preside. A number of cases are down on the list for hearing.

Dr. Grisdale, Bishop of Qu'Appelle, will conduct services at St. Saviour's church to-morrow at 8 a.m., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A special meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Monday morning at 10.30. Special business will come before the meeting, and all members are urged to attend.

The Victoria Gun Club will hold a practice shoot at Langford Plains to-morrow. Prizes have been kindly offered by members of the club. A full practice is requested, so as to get in trim for the club trophy and exhibition shoots.

News was received this morning that the new trap installed at Outer Point has about 3,500 fish within it. The lift has not yet been made, but will probably within the next few days. The net is never raised until a substantial accumulation of fish has been secured.

On Monday the argument in the appeal in Rex vs. Hutchinson will be heard by the Full court. This is the case in which Hutchinson, of Vancouver, was convicted of conspiracy to defraud under the criminal code and sentenced by Justice Duff to six months' imprisonment.

City Poundkeeper Craig is nothing if not energetic. He has another fine lot of dogs in pound which he will be offering for sale Monday. There are a number of fine canines among those in captivity, including several thoroughbreds. Some of these will not be slaughtered, as parties have been to see them and are prepared to purchase them on Monday.

Rev. R. J. McIntyre, the pastor, will preach at the Victoria West Methodist church to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. morning subject, "Is the Bible Inspired?" evening subject, "Almost a Christian." Sunday school in afternoon at 2.30. Class meeting on Tuesday evening led by Mr. Gladding. Epworth League, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday, from 8 to 9 p.m.

T. Pilley will give a high class concert this evening from his bicycle store in the Metropolitan block. He has just received over 500 new Berliner records, giving all the latest songs and instrumental selections. A number of these will be included in the programme this evening. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock, and the numbers may be thoroughly enjoyed from the streets.

The special committee of the city council appointed to investigate the charges against Contractor Snider, embodied in a letter from ex-Ald. J. S. Yates, has completed its labors and will report the result of the investigation at the meeting of the council next Monday evening. The inquiry consumed the greater part of yesterday, the committee in the afternoon paying a visit of inspection to the library building.

Mayor Barnard has given notice that at the next meeting of the council he will recommend to the council a by-law to expropriate lot 171, on the corner of Humboldt and Government streets, and a by-law to be known as the Fort Street and Cook Street Local Improvement By-Law. The C. P. R. company will contribute the sum of \$20,000 toward the expropriation of lot 171, which will leave little, if any, for the city to close.

Orangemen will leave here for Vancouver on the morning of July 12th to participate in the laying of the foundation stone of the first Orange hall in the province. A large gathering of Orangemen will be present, including some of very high rank from the eastern provinces. All those who go over are assured of a good time.

There were only three cases in the police court this morning. In one the offender was John McAulay, charged with indecent exposure. He was convicted and fined \$10 or twenty days' imprisonment with hard labor. Sing, a Chinaman, was fined \$3 for riding on the sidewalk. A citizen was charged with an infraction of the Health By-Law in allowing rubbish to remain on his property. The charge was withdrawn upon the assurance being given that the cause of complaint would be removed.

On Friday evening 30 of the young people of Victoria West assembled at the home of G. W. Robinson, Esquimalt road, to congratulate Rev. R. J. McIntyre, pastor of the Victoria West Methodist church, on his birthday. The evening was spent in games and singing. The ladies provided refreshments. J. Bowden, on behalf of the Epworth League of the church, presented Mr. McIntyre with a beautiful set of fancy writing paper, etc., and wished him many happy birthdays. Mr. McIntyre replied, thanking the young people for the good wishes and their early intimation to assist him in the work. Mr. Robinson was thanked for his hospitality in throwing open his home, and the young people separated after having spent a very pleasant evening.

The many patrons of the Grand theatre on Johnson street will be delighted to learn that Manager Jamieson has succeeded in arranging for the return next week, in an entirely new sketch, of Teige and Daniel (Mr. and Mrs. Will Tegge), better known perhaps as "The Dutch team," which made such a pronounced hit during last week and contributed so largely to the satisfaction with which the entire programme was received, and to the record business. This is an extra booking to what was already a particularly strong bill, strong enough to have maintained the standard which Manager Jamieson set at the start, and which he has consistently lived up to. McCone and Grant (Frank and May) is a team of comedy eccentric acrobats and horizontal bar artists who can hold their own in any company. The three Millards are the top liners this week in Vancouver in a humorous musical sketch entitled "Willie Green's Visit." Will King, Homewitz impersonator, has an act that entertains and amuses, and "Leonhardt" is a comedy juggler of national reputation. Mederic Robert's fine baritones will do full justice to the new illustrated song, "The Fatal Rose of Red," and the list of moving pictures promises to be fully as amusing and instructive as any that have preceded it. This week's excellent bill will close with three performances to-night, the first beginning at half past seven.

No bird, beast, or creeping thing will touch a castor-oil plant. Even a goat will starve before biting off a leaf. Locusts will pass it by, and there is no surer way to drive moles away than to plant a few castor beans here and there.

25cts PAID THE BILL

A man in Whistley was so badly troubled with sweaty feet that he had to bathe them three or four times a day, and change socks each time. He bought "Foot Elm" and can now wear a pair of socks a week with comfort. "Foot Elm" makes feet healthy and removes unpleasant odors.

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## J. M. FINN RESIGNS.

Severs His Connection With the Fifth Regiment Band—Gives Reasons.

J. M. Finn, for years leader of the Fifth Regiment band, acknowledged to be one of the finest in the Northwest, has severed his connection with the organization. The high state of efficiency attained by this band is largely due to Mr. Finn's efforts and ability, and his resignation will be deeply regretted. Mr. Finn gives his reasons for the step taken by him in the following:

"As you know we have been hard at work for some considerable time past in arranging a tour of the middle states, taking in a two weeks' engagement at St. Louis for the band. We had arranged a tour that will provide us with remuneration at the rate of about \$350 a week for the 24 players. That is about \$14 a week each—not very much, especially when it is remembered that the men would have to pay for their board and lodging out of it. A preliminary expenditure of some \$1,600 for transportation is required, and we did not anticipate any great difficulty in raising that, provided that our tour was endorsed by the city council and the Tourist Association. We asked the city council for \$500, and they declined to give us anything, and did not even endorse the scheme. The Tourist Association took about the same stand. The grounds on which we asked for this assistance were that we should do a lot of good advertising for the city. We offered to distribute 100,000 folders, with a page devoted to the attractions of Victoria during our tour, and also to include scenes and advertisement of the city on all posters, bills, etc. Considering the large number of important places we intended visiting, this would, in our opinion, have been most valuable advertising. We interviewed about 100 members of the board of trade and practically agreed that the tour would be an excellent advertisement for Victoria. S. J. Pitts strongly approved of it; Steve Jones took the same view, and Mr. Pither offered to subscribe, and so on. But without the endorsement of the representatives of the city, the council do not feel that we can manage the business.

"I have worked here," continued Mr. Finn, "for over ten years on the band, the best ten years of my life, and if the city does not appreciate the band, it does not seem worth while to continue. I came here intending to make Victoria my home. I received \$50 a month as salary, which is paid by the officers, and I can assure you that I am not rich. It is not true that I have any job in sight, and I am looking out for one."

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# THIRST

Such as prevails during this hot weather is easily quenched if you use our prepared

Lemon Squash	15c.	Strawberry Syrup	25c.
Lime Juice	25c.	Raspberry Syrup	25c.
Fresh Lemons	25c.	Persian Sherbet	25c.

All easily made into palatable drinks by the addition of a little water.

## MOWAT'S GROCERY

### EXPERIENCES AT TIME OF STRIKE



### WITNESS TELLS OF LEADVILLE METHODS

### At Centre Star Trial Arthur Pendray Was Subjected to Searching Cross- Examination.

The trial in Centre Star vs. Rossland Miners' Union before Mr. Justice Duff and special jury was continued yesterday afternoon. Before continuing the examination of the witness, Arthur Pendray, various cheque books and bank pass books in connection with the general funds of the union and of the relief funds of the organization, and also abstract statements showing the amounts received and disbursed during the strike were put in. Reading from these, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper showed that the expenses of the strike were placed at \$30,437, while the Western Federation of Miners was credited with supplying about \$19,750.

The examination of Arthur Pendray was then continued by Sir Hibbert. About the beginning of December he and Curpem had "scab," "scab," called out to them in consequence of having gone to work, he said.

Witness knew that the same policy was adopted to keep men from going to work at all the mines at Rossland. It was presumed that some picket work was being done. They all knew that if they went to work they would be put on the "scab list."

In 1896, at Leadville, Colorado, he had his cabin chopped to pieces. Men were shot down at that strike. Shots were fired through the walls of his cabin. That strike was conducted by the Western Federation of Miners.

Asked why he continued a member of such an organization, witness said he had to remain a member in order to support his wife.

Cross-examined by S. S. Taylor, K.C., witness said he had been a union man for seven years. His house was shot through in Leadville, Col., in September while he was away to Rossland looking for work, and his wife was in the house. Witness denied that he was a spotter at Leadville. He did not give information to the manager of the mine there or to any detective of the company.

When he moved to Rossland the secretary of the Leadville union sent his card of membership to Rossland union.

Mr. Taylor suggested that the Western Federation of Miners must have been very forgiving.

"Awfully forgiving," added witness.

Witness acknowledged that he became vice-president of the Rossland union. He went out on strike because he had to, and accepted help from the Western Federation of Miners to maintain his family during the time. He went to work again about December 3rd or 4th in the Centre Star mine.

Four or five days before he began work he drew for groceries from the relief fund of the union. From 9th November until he went to work he drew about \$30 for groceries. He got only about \$60 during the strike. He made up his mind to go to work only the day before he did so. He had expressed himself as ready to do so before that time.

He understood Barnard, Macdonald and E. B. Kailley were American citizens and opposed to about a dozen union men. He did not know that Messrs. Macdonald and Kailley were supposed to be concerned in working out Canadian miners and replacing them with "Yankees" or "foreigners."

Witness denied that while an officer of the union he communicated any information obtained to the management of the mine.

Witness gave the information which he swore to Mr. Galt before being subpoenaed.

He was questioned as to the reason for giving out this information before going in the witness-box and as to why he divulged these secrets which he, as a trusted officer, obtained in the union.

Witness replied by asking "Why did the union treat me as they did?" This included, he admitted, the putting of his name on the "scab list," and the tricks put up by Bulmer, W. S. Macdonald and Wilkes, who are defendants in the case.

Two months before witness went to work he considered this strike over. He did not believe that two or three hundred men should be able to interfere with seven or eight thousand citizens by a strike. It should be conducted openly.

The matchers were paid \$2.50 a day. The firemen and shovellers also worked on a per diem rate.

The Centre Star could have started up if they wanted after Beamish was sent to jail.

The court adjourned until Monday.

W. H. Morgan, assayer and president and general manager of the Grouse Mountain Gold Mining Company, was found dead Thursday in a lodging house in Denver. He had committed suicide on July 4th by taking poison and then shooting himself. He was one of the first parties deported from Cripple Creek. Letters left by him show that he had been threatened and driven to desperation.



### SPORTING

#### BASEBALL.

#### VICTORIA DEFEATED.

There was a good attendance at the baseball match last evening. In spite of the fact that Holmes pitched for Victoria and the famed Nagle acted in that capacity for the visitors from Sedro-Wolley, the game was in no sense a pitchers' battle. On the contrary there was heavy batting on both sides and the field was kept busy. This lent an additional interest to the game. The hitting was not confined to short drives to the infield, but three-baggers and in the case of Mahon, of Sedro-Wolley, a home run was made in the ninth inning. The heaviest batting was done by the visitors. Either the arm of Holmes had lost its cunning or the Sedro-Wolley's players have remarkable batting powers. It is more than probable that both contributed to make the result what it was.

The home team did good batting also last night, which was the more creditable in view of the fact that it was Nagle who pitched.

Up to the seventh innings everything went merrily. The scores of the two teams were exactly duplicated up to that time, and the prospects looked quite bright for the Victoria team. The hitting of the visitors was well received by Victoria's field, and the score was kept well in hand.

Unfortunately this was not kept up long enough, and towards the end of the game some of Victoria's fielders began to weaken in their work. There was also a tendency on their part to pile up too deep when receiving fly hits.

In the seventh inning, however, Victoria fell down. The bases were filled up on balls, to be in turn brought home in consequence of well timed hits by the visitors.

From that on Victoria failed to do any brilliant playing. On the field there were some costly errors, especially in the ninth inning. In the ninth, Potts was exceedingly slow in picking up a hit from Brockhoff, and in consequence allowed him to reach the base. James got first on balls, and then a heavy hit of Mahon's brought these two in, and scored a home run for Mahon.

The official score was as follows:

#### Sedro-Wolley.

	a. b. r.	h. p. o. a.	g.
Brokoff, 2 b.	3	2	1
Mahon, 1 b.	5	4	3
Mahon, 3 b.	6	2	1
Tredway, c. f.	4	0	0
Kennedy, 1. t.	6	1	0
Erie, s. s.	5	1	1
Spevins, r. f.	4	1	1
Ford, c.	5	0	2
Nagle, p.	3	1	0
	43	12	27
Victoria.			
F. McConnell, 1. t.	5	3	2
Barnes, c. f.	3	2	1
McManus, c.	4	0	2
Gowdard, r. f.	3	0	1
Rithet, 3 b.	4	1	3
Moore, s. s.	4	0	0
Schewenger, 2 b.	4	0	1
Potts, 1 b.	4	0	0
Holmes, p.	4	0	1
	35	6	27
Score by Innings.			
1	2	3	4
2	4	5	6
3	7	8	9
4	10	20	9
5	0	1	1
6	1	0	6
7	0	0	3
8	0	0	12
9	0	0	3
	55	60	55
Summary—Earned runs, Sedro-Wolley; 6. Victoria, 1. Home runs, Mahon. Three-base hits, Mahon, Ford, McConnell. Two-base hits, Tredway (2), McManus. Double play, Brokoff to James. Struck out, by Holmes, 6; by Nagle, 4. Bases on balls, of Holmes, 6; off Nagle, 2. Passed balls, Ford, 2. Sacrifice hits, Barnes (2), Rithet. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire, George Smith.			
This afternoon another match will be played between the two teams, Blackwood, pitching for Victoria.			
INTERMEDIATES WILL PLAY.			
The North Ward and Fernwood teams will play this afternoon on the grounds of the latter team. The match is scheduled to begin at 3 o'clock.			
POSTPONED MATCH.			
The Hillsides and Fernwoods will not play the game scheduled to take place in the senior league series this afternoon. This is done in consequence of the intermediate lacrosse match taking place.			
CRICKET.			
PLAYING TO-DAY.			
The Victoria Cricket Club and the Garrison eleven are playing this afternoon at the Jubilee hospital grounds. The Victorias are represented by L. V. York, J. W. D. York, W. P. Goode, and F. McConnell.			
Cook's Cotton Root Compound.			
"Ladies' Favorite" is the only safe reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need." It is made of two degrees of strength, No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases it is by far the best dollar medicine known.			
No. 2—For cases of 10 to 100 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.			
Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other pills, minerals or tonics. Recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook's Cotton Root Compound is the best dollar medicine known.			
No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.			

Mr. H. Morgan, assayer and president and general manager of the Grouse Mountain Gold Mining Company, was found dead Thursday in a lodging house in Denver. He had committed suicide on July 4th by taking poison and then shooting himself. He was one of the first parties deported from Cripple Creek. Letters left by him show that he had been threatened and driven to desperation.

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D. Menzies, R. H. Swinerton, E. W. Carr-Hilton, Q. D. H. Warden, H. J. Martin, E. J. Howe, C. Schwengen, H. Cobbett.

A good game is expected, as the Garrison won last week's match.

#### LACROSSE.

#### TODAY'S MATCH.

Victoria West and James Bay lacrosse teams meet on the Caledonia grounds this afternoon. Both sides have prepared to put up a hard fight, and there will consequently be an excellent exhibition of lacrosse.

#### BIG GATHERING AT BOARD OF TRADE

#### (Continued from page 3.)

great prosperity. His Honor also emphasized the fact that the gentlemen present at the meeting could do a great deal towards bringing this about.

Lord Bretton, who was next called on, was cordially received. He said he had come to the meeting under a misapprehension—he thought it was to listen to an interesting discussion from the entrenchment of the strangers' gallery, and had to speak. He mentioned that he had been private secretary to Mr. Chamberlain, which was probably why he was often expected to speak. He jocularly remarked that he didn't know what would happen if private secretaries were permitted to tour the country making speeches. As he had been away from England for about six months he was unable to say anything about the conditions there, but in Australia, from whence he had just come, he received two impressions. One was that there was an earnest desire to draw the Empire more closely together, and the other was that there was scope for a commercial treaty between the Mother Country and the Commonwealth. He hoped the same state of affairs would exist in Canada, that some arrangement might be made between the Old Country and this colony advantageous to both. He also hoped that there would be brought about some closer commercial connection between Canada and these colonies not so far advanced.

Lord Bretton also alluded to the rapid development of some of the crown colonies.

Mr. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, who next addressed the meeting, opened with a compliment on the large attendance.

He had noticed in the annual report a copy of which had been sent to him, a few remarks about the Assessment Act, which was described as ill-considered legislation.

He wished to say in reply to this, that whatever may have been the measure's faults the act had received the deepest consideration of its framers. The circumstances bearing on its introduction constituted the main question before the legislature at the last session. He pointed out that no measure increasing taxation would be universally popular, but it had been necessary to take some steps to secure the temporary pecuniary assistance that was required.

The government, however, hoped to make some beneficial changes as soon as the returns from the operation of the act were received, when some of the objectionable features would be removed.

In regard to the Bill of Sales Act, to which the report also made reference, the attorney-general had informed him that he had taken the matter up and would bring before the legislature at the next session a measure much more comprehensive and satisfactory.

As to the Songhees reserve, the question was now one between the Indians and the Indian department. It was necessary to secure the consent of the Indians to their removal and the location of a place satisfactory to them and the Dominion government. This was being done as quickly as possible, and he did not apprehend any difficulty in the matter.

He congratulated the board and the province on the era of prosperity which now existed. It was true there were one or two setbacks to the mining industry, but the prospects were that the metal and coal output this year would exceed that of any year in the past. As a lumber, he regretted that the export trade was unsatisfactory at present. This, however, had occurred before he had assumed office, and he felt assured that the falling off had merely a temporary existence.

The government should consider manufacturing in this province and to that end had passed legislation practically prohibiting the exportation of timber. Many mills had been erected to manufacture the lumber and the government thought it far better that the industry should languish for a time than that the raw material should be exported beyond the boundaries of the province.

In agriculture the province was in a flourishing condition. This was particularly true in dairying and horticulture. There were nine creameries in operation and he hoped that within a few years there would be such an output of butter and creamery products that importation from the outside would be wholly unnecessary.

The same progress was evident in horticulture and the prospects were that this year would witness as marked an increase in the fruit trade, especially the export trade, as that of last year over its predecessors. This exportation of British Columbia fruit also had the effect of attracting to the province the very best class of immigration and would prove of immense benefit to the country. He mentioned that the province would be represented in the horticultural exhibit at the Winnipeg fair in August as well as at the exhibition in England later in the year.



Clean your Homes, Wash your Clothes

You can make every article white and clean with Sunlight Soap. This soap gives better satisfaction than any other soap because it is pure and possesses a cleansing power that ordinary laundry soap does not and can not.

Clean home, clean clothes, are indispensable. You can make everything in the home spotlessly clean with

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

144

## NEWS OF DECK AND DOCKYARD.

It is perhaps not generally known that the interior of the dry dock in Esquimalt can be so extended as to give a length of 481 feet. Its present length is 451 feet, but the gate is so regulated that it can be moved to the extreme outer end of the dock, giving the additional length. There are few vessels on this coast, if indeed there are any, which are 481 feet long. Even the Empresses can be readily accommodated.

No ship of the Pacific squadron will be in Esquimalt again until the 15th. On that date the Flora, which has been making a longer visit at Vancouver than had been anticipated, will return to port and remain for a considerable time. The Shearwater, as previously announced, sailed on Thursday afternoon for Behring Sea, and before her return will have added many more thousand miles to her record for cruising, not the face of a dogged fighter, not the face of a profound and far-seeing philosopher. There is, first of all, and above everything else, the face of serene and absolute assurance. There is no guile in it, no misgiving in it, no excitement in it. The round, cheerful eyes set so wonderfully far apart, look at you as confidently and as passionately as Sirius in a sky of steel. The lips are curved into a half smile, and the two deep lines running down from the broad nostrils to the playful corners of the lips proclaim a spirit which is contemptuous of crises and bogeys, and knows the truth of things. The chin is strong.

Occurrences point to July 14th, or thereabouts, as the date on which the fleet will this year mobilize for the summer manoeuvres. New regulations have been issued on the subject of embarking coastguardsmen for service during these exercises. The ships of the home fleet, and other battleships and first-class cruisers in commission are to carry only 20 per cent. of "gobblies" in proportion to their seaman complement, while vessels that hoist the pennant specially for the manoeuvres are to have not more than 10 per cent. of coastguardsmen in their crews."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Australian advises show that the new Federal labor ministry, whatever may be its shortcomings in other directions, is determined, if given the chance, to improve the defences of the Commonwealth.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

## NELSON.

The work of building the telegraph line from Arrowhead to Nakusp has been completed. The line between these points was strung on trees. The right-of-way had to be recut and new poles put up and the wire strung on these. The work was partially done last year, and has just now been finished. The line is also being rebuilt from Slocan city down the lake a distance of 18 miles. Here, too, the wires are being transferred from trees to poles.

## REVELSTOKE.

"S. Winter and those associated with him in the mica mines at Tete Jaune Cache will arrive in Revelstoke next month for the purpose of visiting their property. They propose to take the steamer Revelstoke to Downie, thence to the head of Canoe river trail, where Mr. Blakemore will meet them with a boat, take them by boat up Canoe river to the Thomson trail crossing, and a pack train either from the Indians or the mica mines at the Bend will meet them there and take them to the mines."—*Mail*.

## PHOENIX.

Improvements and additions to the mine equipment of the Granby Company, which are now being arranged for by the management, are expected to require the expenditure of about \$75,000 and \$100,000 in this camp before the year is out. These expenditures for machinery and improvements will be largely in the way of preparing for the extensive ore shipments from the Nos. 3 and 4 tunnels, from neither of which so far has a ton of ore been sent out, for the reason that railway connections have not been made with these outlets. This deficiency, however, is now being solved by

the rapid construction of the V., V. & E. branch of the Great Northern, and the C. P. R., which now has the ore sup- plying from the upper tunnels of the mines. By October or November there will undoubtedly be plenty of transportation available from all parts of these properties. Among the improvements to be made are two large ore bins to receive the ore for shipping purposes from each of the two tunnels referred to above. These bins will have an approximate capacity of some 3,000 tons each, and will be connected with the tunnel openings by tramways. The ten-ton steel ore cars to be used in all probability will be operated by electrically driven locomotives. At each of these ore bunkers will be located a huge ore crusher, having a capacity of from 100 to 150 tons each 24 hours. The ore crushers will be driven by electric motors. At the smelter a plan is also being talked of, and will like-

## FAINTNESS, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS.

Faint feelings are very disquieting. Many weak people experience them frequently. Dizziness mainly arises from disturbance in the stomach and nausea is associated with both these unpleasant sensations. Many people take whiskey or brandy. If they only knew that Nerviline was a specific for these conditions they would always keep it on hand. Only twenty drops in a little sweetened water yet its marvelous influence upon spasms and its soothing influence upon circulation and control over the nerves renders it the most delightful preparation to use.

Nerviline is the best remedy for pains of all sorts, both internal and external. Composed of highly penetrating constituents, Nerviline relieves spasms and subsides pain. Nerviline has five times the strength of other preparations of its class, is good for a thousand small and even serious ailments. Keep it in the house. A dozen times a year you'll be deeply thankful for the great curative powers of Nerviline.

be put into execution, by which the present battery of six furnaces will be enlarged to eight, giving a daily capacity of smelting one-third more ore than at present, or nearly 3,000 tons each 24 hours. This will be done by altering the self-charging apparatus, an innovation of A. B. B. Hodges, so that it will not occupy so much space as it now does, and thus leaving room for two additional furnaces. The self-charging machinery would then be arranged so as to serve the entire battery of eight furnaces.

## FERNIE.

"Definite information has at last been received announcing the final decision of Mr. Fernau to locate his zinc smelter at Fernie. The many advantages that this town possesses for smelting purposes were readily recognized by Mr. Fernau when he first came here, and he has been engaged arranging the details since that time. The terms submitted to Mr. Fernau by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, regarding the sale of the land and the cost of the slack coal to be supplied continuously to the smelter, were taken up by Mr. Fernau's directors in London, and on representations made by Mr. Fernau were accepted. The latter instructed the coal company to prepare formal contracts, etc., ready for signatures. The last communication from Mr. Fernau was at London, June 13th, in which he made arrangements for certain payments, and stated that though the actual date for his departure for Canada was not then fixed, he hoped to start very shortly, when he would affix the necessary signatures, etc. The contract between Mr. Fernau and the coal company calls for the erection of a zinc smelter plant costing at least \$100,000, which will be in operation this year. Mr. Fernau has already given orders for the building of the zinc enriching plant at Rosebery, where the ore is mined. The Fernie smelter will be known as the zinc reduction works, where the concentrates will be reduced to zinc matte. The site will comprise several acres on the north side of the Coal Creek branch railway, above the old power house."—*Free Press*.

Several cabins and a sawmill at Sparwood, on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, have gone up in smoke owing to a spark setting a shack alight. So swiftly did the fire rage that the inhabitants of the houses had narrow escapes. In addition to the burning of much personal property, the sawmill plant and the other buildings attached to it, save the cook house, all went up in smoke, besides 350,000 feet of lumber. The mill was owned by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and was only partially insured. Thirteen railway cars, three of them loaded with ties, were also destroyed.

Grim Sir Frederick Carrington, K. C. B., the celebrated British cavalry leader, will be here again before long. Sir Frederick and Lady Carrington spent several days in Victoria and vicinity last year while en route home from a trip around the world, and they were so smitten of the beauty of the place that they determined to pay it another visit.

The general is an enthusiastic sportsman and is anxious to try his luck at the many trout-haunts on the Island, and will also exercise himself in the woods after game. He finds hunting of this sort a pleasant diversion after pursuing Kaffirs, Boers and other people who have given His Majesty's government trouble.

From a naval officer comes the suggestion that, as a means of linking together the home and colonial troops in one army, volunteer companies of scouts or "guides" should, if possible, be raised in various colonies and affiliated to British territorial infantry. The proposal appears to be an excellent one, but its exact application is probably impracticable. Upon the other hand, by taking counties in pairs, it is quite possible that the ranks of a colonial company might be filled with men who were born in or belonged by descent to those counties. For example, a company of "Devon and Somerset Guides" could probably be raised in Natal. The names of the company officers might be shown in the army list with those of the senior of the regiments to which they were affiliated, or by half companies divided between the two."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

F. H. Peters, son of Lieut.-Col. Peters,

NORWAY'S OLDEST CHURCH.

The most interesting church in Scandinavia, that of Borjund, Norway, was recently first robbed and then set on fire to cover the robbery. It was totally destroyed, and by this calamity Norway has lost its most ancient parish church, dating from the eleventh century—the century in which William of Normandy, descendant of Rolf the Ranger (whose home was not far from Borjund), was carrying his victorious arms into England. It was, moreover, one of the only two ancient ecclesiastical buildings left in Norway. Ancient Norwegian architecture was entirely of wood, and it is for this reason that so few remains have been preserved. Here and there are some old houses of astonishing structure, showing a marvellous skill in the working of timber, and a quaint and rude taste in the embellishment of their architecture by intricate carvings. There was a little such carving about the doors of Borgund church, but its principal charm lay not so much in its ornamentation as in the skill with which the eleventh century carpenters put together a structure which stood firm for 800 years, and would have stood for many generations yet, but for the dastardly deed which destroyed it in a few hours.

As it was entirely of timber of great antiquity, which had often been coated with pitch for its preservation, it may well be imagined that once alight there would be but small chance of its escaping the complete destruction which has apparently overwhelmed it.

Some idea of the size of the church may

## MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

The system authorized by the Dominion militia authorities under which efficiency pay will be available to those warrant officers, non-coms and privates of the Fifth Regiment who qualify, is now in operation. Reference to these regulations was made in these columns last week, together with the expression of opinion by the commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Hall, that their inauguration would prove most beneficial to the Fifth. It is admittedly not the monetary value of the awards that will stimulate the men, but the desire to attain a degree of efficiency which will win recognition. The conditions under which the pay will be received have been decided upon, and they certainly cannot be characterized as onerous. Those qualifying must attend twelve drills at camp, and must score at the rifle range at least fifty per cent. of the possible. Each man will have to fire forty rounds at the range. For a third year man that pay is \$6; second year, \$4.80, first year, \$4.40. The severances must be duly submitted by the 9th of August. The regiment then will be paraded and the money handed to the officers for distribution. It will become the property of the men winning it. To secure this pay requires no especial effort, and it is therefore easily earned.

Capt. G. N. Johnston, Royal Garrison Artillery (graduate R. M. C., Canada), has been appointed artillery staff officer to the New Zealand military forces.

Lieut. R. St. P. Mosgrove, Royal Sussex Regiment (graduate R. M. C., Canada), has been attached to the army pay department as a paymaster (on probation).

Capt. D. F. Campbell, D. S. O., Lancashire Fusiliers, who received his first commission from the Canadian militia on the 23rd November, 1898, and served with distinction in the South African war, has been appointed adjutant, 2nd Volunteer battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, at Paisley, Scotland.

Capt. C. M. Stephen, Cheshire Regiment (graduate R. M. C., Canada), has been appointed an ordnance officer, 4th class.

Lieuts. E. F. Osler, Middlesex Regiment, and G. H. Rogers, Bedfordshire Regiment, both graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada, have been transferred to the Indian army.

It is interesting to note that graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada are serving in the following branches of the regular army: Cavalry, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Field Artillery, Royal Engineers, Infantry, Army Service Corps, Indian Army, Army Ordnance Department and Army Pay Department.

Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Hodgins, K. C. B., the celebrated British cavalry leader, will be here again before long. Sir Frederick and Lady Carrington spent several days in Victoria and vicinity last year while en route home from a trip around the world, and they were so smitten of the beauty of the place that they determined to pay it another visit. The general is an enthusiastic sportsman and is anxious to try his luck at the many trout-haunts on the Island, and will also exercise himself in the woods after game. He finds hunting of this sort a pleasant diversion after pursuing Kaffirs, Boers and other people who have given His Majesty's government trouble.

Lieut. G. W. M. Farrell, 60th Regiment, "Princess Louise Fusiliers," Halifax, N. S., has been appointed to the Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African frontier force.

Major G. S. Maunsell, Royal Canadian Engineers, assistant director general engineer services, is attached for instructions to the Royal Engineers at Aldershot, England.

Lieut.-Colonel E. B. Anderson, R. G. A., has been appointed officer commanding Royal Artillery, Canada, vice Col. R. A. Rigg, retired.

Capt. R. C. Prothero, C. B., M. V. O., Royal Navy, has been placed on the retired list, from the 15th June.

A committee has been appointed to meet at the war office to investigate the system of education in army schools.

be formed by the dimensions of its interior: Nave, 23 feet long by about 20 feet wide; chancel, about 16 feet by 11 feet. The pillars of the interior were tree trunks a little more than a yard in circumference and 10 feet in height. These pillars of pine trunks divided the nave from the aisles; there were four down each side, and two at each end of the nave—twelve in all.

OVERALLS FREE

by saving the snowshoe tags on Pay Roll by chewing tobacco. Made by experts, this tobacco just hits the popular taste, and the tags are exchangeable for premiums, among which are included overalls and over 600 other articles. All stores sell "Pay Roll."

CUPID AND LAWN MOWERS.

A Hint to the Summer Girl From Vine Lane, New Jersey.

Cupid perch'd on a lawn mower has caused the latest sensation in Vineland, N. J. Recently a prominent young woman of East avenue received five proposals of marriage while mowing the lawn one evening. Now all the eligible girls in town have the lawn mower.

The whole town fell to wondering at the sudden interest shown by the girls in lawn mowing, but now the secret is out. Hardware dealers are experiencing a boom in business, and ministers are living in anticipation.

Preserve Your Children's Health by Giving Them

## COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Maple Leaf Label on Every Tin

## COWAN'S CHOCOLATE

Is Absolutely Pure.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

You can anticipate what a delicious tea "SALADA" Ceylon must be by its enormous sale; but realization will captivate your taste for all time.

## "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is pure, delicious and wholesome. Sold only in sealed lead packets.

Black, Mixed or Natural Green. By all Grocers.

## Removal Sale

To save us moving we will sell J. W. Mellor's Mixed Paint at \$1.35 per gal. Also big reduction in wallpapers and other lines.

Mellor Bros., Ltd.,

88 Johnson St.

Phone, 812

## JUST ARRIVED Ingleton's Dollar Watch

Waltham, Solid Silver, 7-Jewelled Watches..... \$ 6.50  
Waltham or Elgin, 15-Jewelled, Solid Silver Watches..... 10.00  
17-Jewelled..... 12.50

The above Watches are warranted 20 years' correct time.

Stoddart's Jewellery Store

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

## BRAINS AND BRAINS.

The New "Criterion" for the Survival of the Individual.

FRENCH CHARACTERISTICS.

The statistical returns of moneys devolving by inheritance shows a total for France nearly thirty times as great as those for England, Austria or Germany. It is not uncommon in England to receive money by legacy; in Hungary the legacy has become so fabulous as to be the stock subject for gibes; but in France the acquisition of riches by bequest is so common as to be almost the rule. There is a list of the great wealth of France in the peasant houses from \$2,000 to \$10,000, which are by no means uncommon.

Enter the principal cafe of some departmental capital and watch those two men playing billiards, who appear to be on a footing of perfect familiarity. You would hardly guess, for there is certainly no distinction of attire, that the one is living on his income of \$20,000 a year and the other is still a struggling chemist. The barriers of class and caste have been levelled to the uttermost in France.

People who have only seen England and America, can with difficulty realize how thoroughly the French woman pervades every detail of family life. Nothing is done without her consent and counsel, in business she has her say, and many of the great commercial houses trace their descent to the feminine line. It is the French woman who rules from the counting room, who keeps the books, who sees the travellers. Those who would wish for a tangible concrete proof of the French woman's supreme importance should remember one striking feature of the French cities—the frequency with which on shop signs the names of husband and wife are coupled together, and the common occurrence of widows' names in the same way.

The peacefulness of France is but a surface deep, and she only waits an occasion to avenge the disgrace of the war of 1870. She has obeyed the behest of Gambetta: "Speak of it never; think of it always."

Contemporary Review.

## SICK HEADACHE

IS A MANIFESTATION OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND SLUGGISH BOWEL ACTION.

From time immemorial the ordinary remedy for sick headache has been in the form of purgative pills, but many people almost prefer to suffer from the headache than use the drastic purgatives now flooding the market.

The simplest and easiest way to cure your headache is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are good pills that neither gripe, pain or cause any irritation.

Most pills are not scientific, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills are most scientific, being prepared from his own secret formula, which he used with marvell

**Sol's Ardent Rays**

Produce sunburn, tan and skin irritation.

**Dermyl**

The new skin preparation, cures promptly. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles.

**JOHN COCHRANE**CHEMIST,  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.**W. JONES,**

DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.

Furnished House, including \$450 piano, for sale. Apply at once at 58 Broad street.

**UNRESERVED****AUCTION**  
OF  
Victoria City and Esquimalt  
Real Estate

The undersigned is instructed by the Trustees of the Estate of the late Thos. Trounce to sell as above at his Salerooms, 17, Douglas street.

TUESDAY, JULY 12

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The following property: Lot 625, Block 2, Herald street, Victoria, together with 2 dwellings thereon, street Nos. 53, 54 and 55; also Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, size 67.6x142.6; Lots 12, 13, 14, size 50x142.6; Lots 20, 21, 22, size 56.6x142.6.

**All-in Section 43, Esquimalt**

District

(Fronting Admirals Road).

Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

**W. T. Hardaker.****IMMEDIATELY AFTER  
SALE OF REAL ESTATE**

I WILL OFFER

**Horse, Buggy  
and Harness**

A well-bred horse, and one of the best drivers in town.

**W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer****BASKET WEAVING**

A charming and fascinating occupation—Simple Patterns Soon Mastered.

Poker work—or pyrography, to be technical—as a popular feminine pastime is rapidly giving place to basket-weaving, which really is a very charming and fascinating occupation for the girl, who craves some pretty task pour le temps.

Mexican grass is the favorite material employed, though raffia is coming into favor. The latter may be bought at any seed store, or from florists, who use it to tie up bunches of their wares, or it may be obtained dyed in any color at almost any dry goods or fancy goods shop.

A lady from the south, who spent last summer in Muskoka, showed me some really wonderful baskets, which she was justly proud to exhibit as her own handiwork. She made them in all shapes and sizes, weaving them into beautiful decorations in most curious and attractive designs. One very pretty little work basket in pale green had a flock of black-birds encircling it in a zig-zag line.

While it, of course, requires skill and practice to work in very elaborate or intricate patterns, simple basket-weaving is not at all difficult, and even without a book of instructions, which is easily obtainable, the average "pinch-fingered" girl, given reeds, raffia and a needle, could soon find herself mistress of the art.

While the Indian women of Ontario and Quebec devote themselves particularly to head work and making baskets and boxes of birch bark and porcupine quills, those of the west work only with reeds and grasses, making baskets of all sizes and designs.

Each tribe does one special kind of weaving, so that one who has made even a slight sketch of the subject can tell from a single glance at a basket just where it was made, though it is a rather remarkable and interesting fact that an Indian will never make two baskets alike—there must be some slight difference in size, color or design, else Indian will be the weaver.

The finest and most valuable baskets are made by the Indian women of north British Columbia and Alaska fifty or a hundred dollars being by no means an enormous price to pay for a well-made Attic basket.—Canadian Magazine.

**CORN CUSHIONS FREE**

According to the St. Helena Guardian Capt. Voss's now famous sloop Tilikum arrived there on May 15th from Cape town. The Guardian of May 5th says: "A great deal of interest was taken in Capt. Sloane's voyage in his 13-ton boat Spray, but the Tilikum is only 2½ tons, and may be drawn about by a pair of strong horses on wheels specially adapted for her, and which she carries inside

D. V. Stott &amp; Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

**Windsor Grocery Company**

Opposite Post Office, Government Street.

**YES**

They have come at last, those choice biscuits we have been expecting. Wee Pet, Macaroon, Fig Roll Colonial and others.

**SPIRITED DRILL  
ON THE VICTORIA****CREW OF SHIP SHOW  
GOOD DISCIPLINE**Passenger of Umatilla Claimed by Two  
Women—New Captain of the  
Titania.

as ballast on her sea trips. Capt. Voss left this port in his little boat at 5 p.m. on Monday, after spending a couple of pleasant days ashore and seeing something of the interior of what he terms "your interesting little island." Everybody will join with us in wishing Capt. Voss, his mate and his little craft a pleasant and speedy passage to Peru-Mauro, where he wants to be by the 21st May, and thence to London."

**MARINE NOTES.**

Steamer Calchas arrived from the Sound to-day, and will be sailing for Europe via Asiatic ports this evening, after loading 50,000 feet of lumber for Hongkong at the outer wharf.

**PERSONAL.**

Benj. C. Warnick, of the firm of Benj. C. Warnick &amp; Co., of Philadelphia, who successfully financed the British American Dredging Company, is now stopping at the Driard hotel in company with Mrs. Warnick, who will remain here during Mr. Warnick's sojourn in Atlin, B. C. Mr. Warnick states that the company's dredge has been operating since May 24th, and that a clean-up will be made about the fifteenth of the present month. Advice from Atlin report the gold output resulting from last winter's work of the individual miner is larger than any preceding year.

The following are guests at the Dallas: Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg and Mrs. Gran, of Hawaiian Islands; Mr. and Mrs. Colby and Miss Colby, of Quebec; Miss White, of Sherbrooke, Que.; Mr. and Mrs. Alkena and son, of Winnipeg; Lord Monck-Bretton, of London, Eng.; J. D. Davidson, S. Bea, Mrs. Bea, Geo. H. Bea, Miss Bea and Miss Ingram, of Philadelphia; Milner Roberts, Mrs. Roberts and daughter, of Seattle.

Jerrold C. Potts, son of D. Potts, who won the scholarship for British Columbia at Mr. Laing's Collegiate school, will return by steamer this afternoon after two distinguished years of study at Trinity University, Toronto. Mr. Potts has taken first-class honors in English and honors in classics and mathematics.

A. G. Lefevre and child, of Yokohama, are at the Vernon. Mr. Lefevre is one of the most prominent merchants of Yokohama. He has been on a tour of the world and is returning home. He says the war is making things very quiet in Japan, but he has no fear of the future.

Rev. Duncan Robertson, Treherne, Manitoba, is spending part of his holidays in Victoria, and is the guest of Rev. D. and Mrs. Macrae, Frederick street, Victoria West. Mr. Robertson will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's church on Sunday morning and evening.

J. B. Eager, of Toronto, is registered at the Vernon. He is a well known commercial man, and has been visiting his parents in Los Angeles. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, who will spend the summer in the south.

J. W. Lippincott, head of the big publishing house of Lippincott &amp; Co., arrived in the city last evening, and left this morning for Vancouver. He is charmed with Victoria's climate and beauties.

Mrs. M. C. Benton and daughter, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. W. J. Bickett and Mrs. Frank Wheeler, a party of Seattle ladies spending a few days in the city. They are at the Driard.

Miss Mabel Drummond, Mrs. A. Thurlow, Miss M. Thurlow and A. Thurlow, H. M. Whiffen, W. F. Clough, T. R. Nickson, all of Seattle, are at the Dominion.

Ex-Chief of Police Jao, Sullivan, of Seattle, and family, went to Vancouver this morning. They will return in a few days.

Lord and Lady Borthwick, who have been staying at the Dallas, have gone to Cowichan for a few days' fishing.

Miss Mary E. Dickson, Miss L. C. Dickson and Mrs. J. T. Hopkins, of Tacoma, are registered at the Dominion.

Miss Maude Underhill is spending a couple of weeks in Vancouver, the guest of Rev. W. C. King and family.

Miss M. G. Miller, of Minneapolis, and Miss Mabel Dougherty, of Everett, are at the Dominion.

John V. O'Connor, a well known commercial man, of Toronto, is a guest at the Dominion.

Mrs. H. S. Butler and Miss Maude Butler, of Des Moines, Iowa, are at the Dominion.

H. O. Fitzgerald, a commercial man, of Montreal, is staying at the Driard.

Geo. M. Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, of Tacoma, are at the Dominion.

R. E. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Chicago, are at the Driard.

J. D. Cardwell, of San Francisco, is registered at the Vernon.

M. P. Stewart, of Nico Lake, is a guest at the Dominion.

Alex. Critchshank, of Maisqu, B. C., is at the Dominion.

J. E. Leslie Huddenton, of Duncans, is at the Balmoral.

Miss O'Connor, of Seattle, is a guest at the Balmoral.

Geo. H. Ennis, of Toronto, is a guest at the Vernon.

C. Chandler, of San Francisco, is at the Davies.

F. C. Adams, of Seattle, is at the Vernon.

C. TITANIA'S NEW SKIPPER.

Capt. Henry Egens, who has been master of the turreted steamer Titania for two years, or ever since she was launched, has just left the vessel to take charge of the Norwegian steamer Thysa, plying between Hamburg and Newfoundland as an ore carrier. He is succeeded on the Titania, a well-known collier, on this coast, by Capt. P. M. Foyen. Capt. Egens was always accompanied by his wife on the Titania, and their two children were born at sea on that vessel. The ship passed up from San Francisco yesterday.

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If you know of anyone suffering from Cancer or Tumors, send 6 cents in stamps for a booklet called "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure."

The atmosphere is cleared of suspended matter by a fog as surely as by rain.

**TILIKUM AGAIN REPORTED.**

According to the St. Helena Guardian Capt. Voss's now famous sloop Tilikum arrived there on May 15th from Cape town. The Guardian of May 5th says: "A great deal of interest was taken in Capt. Sloane's voyage in his 13-ton boat Spray, but the Tilikum is only 2½ tons, and may be drawn about by a pair of strong horses on wheels specially adapted for her, and which she carries inside

D. V. Stott &amp; Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

**BUY NASCO BECAUSE:**

It will do the work of the numerous varieties of cleansing and washing compounds, including Naphtha, Benzine, Turpentine and Washing Soda. It is a Furniture, Plate and Metal Polish. When you appreciate its numerous uses and advantages

**NASCO WILL SAVE YOU MONEY**

Don't forget it is a germicide, an antiseptic and a disinfectant.

The gallon tins hold five times as much as the 25 cent tin

**ORDER IT FROM YOUR GROCER.****SPECIAL!****Sherwin Williams Paint****\$1.75 Per Gallon****PETER MCQUADE & SON,  
78 WHARF STREET****JUDGE PARKER****FOR PRESIDENT****THE FORBIDDEN CITY.**

A Visit to Lhassa—Tibet, the Land of Women's Rights.

(Continued from page 1.)

to-day, when a candidate for Vice-President will be chosen.

Senator David B. Hill, of New York, who had been in actual charge of Judge Parker's campaign, was seen as soon as the convention adjourned, and said: "Of course I am delighted at the result, and that Judge Parker was named on the first ballot, and second, because with one exception no personal abuse or vituperation was indulged in. Each state was allowed to put in nomination their favorite son and vote for him. I believe, unlike an ideal candidate, and will fit the platform, which is also ideal."

Parker Receives News.

Erie, N. Y., July 9.—The news of Judge Parker's nomination was given to him at 6:30 to-day by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who found him clambering out of the water after his morning swim.

"Well, judge, you've got it," cried the reporter, as the elderly figure of the judge appeared over the bow of the barge from which he had been diving.

"Is that so?" replied the judge, his ruddy face breaking into a cheery smile in which satisfaction was undisguised. He asked for details of the final vote, and displayed the liveliest interest in every fact and figure, at the same time reflecting from the slightest comment.

When asked if he would say anything on the matter of his nomination, he said: "No, I shall say nothing whatever upon the situation until I am formally notified of my nomination."

He climbed up the steep bank to his house, and cordially received the greetings of other newspaper men who had been waiting there, but again declined to make any comment on the situation.

From 9 p.m. until after 6 o'clock this morning, during the hours the convention was in session, Judge Parker remained in his room, which he left only to go to the river for his usual swim. At that time he knew only that there had been an all-night session of the convention and that balloting had begun.

There is little doubt that Judge Parker has been confident for many days that he would be nominated, and while he would not discuss this aspect of the question this morning it was plain that an announcement of the result brought him no surprise, unless perhaps in some details of the figures involved.

Roosevelt Silent.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 9.—News of the nomination by the St. Louis convention of Judge Parker for President was communicated to President Roosevelt at his home here to-day, but he made no comment on either the nomination of Judge Parker or any other action of the convention. What he may have to say concerning the Democratic platform and candidates probably will be said in his letter of acceptance of his nomination by the Republicans party.

Cleveland's Statement.

Burrard's Bay, Mass., July 9.—Former President Grover Cleveland had not left his room this morning when news of the nomination of Judge Parker for President at the St. Louis convention reached him. Both polygamy and polyandry are met with. The marriage of several brothers with one wife, or of several sisters with one husband, is regarded as the ideal condition."

GOODENOUGH-YOUNG.—At Nanaimo, on July 6th, by Rev. J. M. Miller, Fred. Goodeñoough and Miss Margaret A. Young.

MCCLURE-SCROGGIN.—At Vernon, on July 6th, Geo. McClure and Louisa J. Scroggin.

DIED.—Malcolm McLeod, at Nelson, on July 6th, aged 53 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Fresh calved Jersey cow. Apply G. Leonard, Royal Oak.

TO LET—3 roomed cottage, with cook stove and mattresses, \$4.50 per month. At 186 Johnson street.

MOSS'S TOBACCO STAND, in front of Pete Steele's saloon, Yates street, offers for every 25¢ purchase a ticket for shot gun.

LOST—A lady's coat, between Rock Bay bridge and Government street, by way of Cormier street. Finder please leave at Times office.

LOST—Nugget brooch. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Watson &amp; Hall, 55 Yates street.

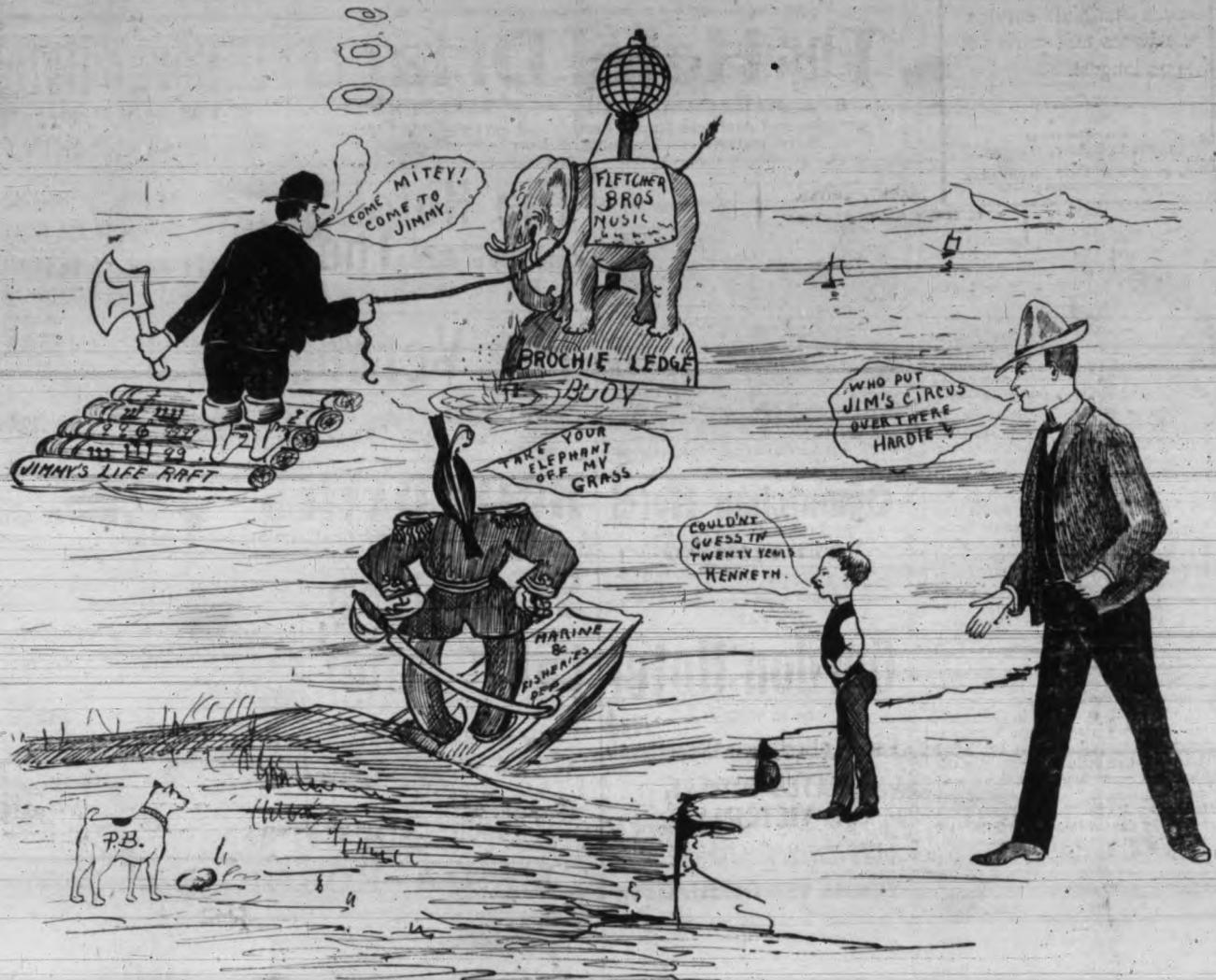
FOUND—A sum of money, on Douglas street. Owner can have same by paying for advertisement. Apply 112 Chatham street.

**Money to Loan**

At Lowest current rates, on approved security. Large and small amounts.

**B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.,  
40 GOVERNMENT STREET**

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.



THE LOCAL "WANG" DEPICTING THE WOES OF THE MAN WITH AN ELEPHANT ON HIS HANDS.

## MARQUIS ITO, C.B.G.

A Frenchman once asked a Jap what he thought of the Marquis Ito. "Have you ever been to the Temples of Nikko?" the Jap inquired in reply. "When you go there you will see a dragon which has only two eyes, just as we all have, but which none the less looks in eight different directions at the same time. Ito, c'est une belle-fille a huit cotes, appelle-jiff!" On Marquis Ito, more than on any other human being, more even than on Admiral Alexieff, rests for weal and for woe the responsibility for the present war between Japan and Russia. Had it not been for his exhortations, his warnings, it is not probable that Japan would have ventured, for the time being at any rate, to enter the lists against her powerful neighbor. For weeks before the war began he was preaching a regular crusade against Russia, insisting alike in public assemblies, as at Sasebo and Hiroshima, and in privy council meetings, that Japan must fight, and must fight at once. "Every day we let pass

without declaring war is worth a battalion to Russia," was the burden of all his speeches; and after every speech he made his fellow-countrymen clamored for war—as for the thing on which their hearts were most set; for Ito would never urge them to fight, they knew, were it not that the folding of hands meant for them hopeless disaster. For, although they may cavil at him sometimes, their faith in him—"our Bismarck," as they call him—is unbounded. Never, they boast, was there a man so clever as he; never one so strong and so subtle. Western diplomats, they are firmly convinced, are but as children compared with him; he can play with them as a cat with mice, and outwit the most resolute among them—even those who hail from Moscow. The very people who voted against him when things were going well with Japan turned to him instinctively for guidance at the first signs of the present trouble. The Mikado has at this time extremely able ministers,

statesmen of marked ability and considerable experience; none the less, what they advise, what they wish, is for the overwhelming majority of Japs as nothing by the side of what Ito advises; what Ito wishes. No sooner was it known that there was danger ahead than all eyes were fixed on him; the well-tried old pilot, and he took his place at the helm without ever a word being said. There was intense excitement in Tokio in those troublous days when Japan was waiting for Russia's reply to her veiled ultimatum; and once it seemed as if the Japs, in their fear lest their Emperor should shrink from war, were waxing reckless and might thus play into the hands of their foes. But "Ito is at the palace; the Emperor and he are in council together," was whispered round, and the storm was at once stilled; for, with Ito by their sovereign's side, they knew they had nothing to fear; whatever was done would be the best that could be done for them and for all Japan.

The Marquis Ito has a strange face, the strangest of all living faces surely; it is so expressive, yet it says so little; so full of meaning, yet what it means no man has ever yet succeeded in discovering. There is an almost feverish brightness in his eyes, although they are as keen and cold as steel; a restlessness, too, although beneath the restlessness there is a certain odd stillness. His mouth is the mouth of a man who loves pleasure, in spite of his thin, colourless lips; and his voice is so gentle that his every word is a caress. His whole manner, indeed, would suggest tender-heartedness, boundless love of his kind, were it not for a certain ruthlessness—a ruthlessness of a kind unknown in the West—which makes itself felt just from time to time. That he is a marvellously clever man, a strong man, too, a single glance is enough to prove; but as to what sort of a man he really is, what he hopes, fears, thinks, and believes, even those who know him well, and have studied his face for years, always remain in doubt. Ito is one of the lucky of this world, one of those for whom the gods themselves take thought and make all things go well. He belongs by birth to what we should call the lower middle class, and has therefore had neither wealth nor influential connections to give him a helping hand. None the less, at an age when in England he would have been counted a boy he was already a minister plenipotentiary arranging terms of peace with the great powers of Europe. For he had the good luck in very early days—it was a pure piece of luck—to attract the attention of the old Emperor Komei Yenno, who was so struck by his extraordinary ability and all-round cleverness that he took his education into his own hands, and set to work to train him for a political career—there was a great dearth of statesmen in Japan at that time, it seems. So well satisfied was His Majesty with the progress the boy made, that, when he was about twenty, he sent him to Europe, because, as he told him frankly, he wished him to be not only a minister, but a great minister. "You have in you the making of a great minister," he assured him; "only to become one you must study hard, and, above all, you must learn to understand Western ideas and to know Western ways." Ito was still in Europe when the '93 war began, but he hastened home at once, that he might have his fling against the great powers—England, France, Holland and America—then united against Japan. Although he was engaged in one battle—a sea fight—he took no great part in the war, for the Emperor installed him, most at once, as his right-hand man, and confided to him the task of making peace. In 1867 the old Emperor died, but his

powers on terms of equality; and then showed her how it might be done. He has been not only her Emperor's chief minister, but her own trainer and educator; he has travelled about in all parts of the world, seeking that he might tell

her what he had seen, learning that he might teach her what he had learnt. Nor has he been content with travelling himself; he has practically forced his countrymen to travel, too, forced them to come to the West and see with their own eyes the things of which he had told them. He has insisted on Japan sending her sailors and shipbuilders to learn their calling in England, her soldiers to learn theirs in France, and her schoolmasters to learn theirs in Germany. Were it otherwise, she would not have to-day the army, the navy, and the schools she has. He has made blunders sometimes, of course; he has charged things that might well have remained unchanged, has uprooted things that might, perhaps, with advantage have been left to grow. But he has certainly done a great work for his country and has acted on the whole wisely and well. While Westernizing his fellow-countrymen, he himself, it is true, has remained Oriental; and therein lies, perhaps, the secret of much of the power he wields. He combines with the open-mindedness and tolerance of the West the infinite cunning of the East; and although he thinks and plans as a Westerner, he carries out his plans, it is true, in an eminently Oriental fashion.

Ito is a most interesting man. In all that concerns women, it is interesting to note, he is staunchly conservative; he sees no reason whatever for any change being made in the position they hold in the world. An American diplomatist was extolling to him in glowing terms one day the perfect freedom wives enjoy in America, and trying to make him understand what an advantage it would be for Japan if wives there enjoyed the same freedom. "Yes, yes; I quite understand," Ito replied, with an odd little twinkle in his eyes. "Only you forget there is this difference between your case and mine: when I marry, I take a head servant; when you marry, you become one." The way Marquis Ito predisposed his countrymen to regard with favor the constitution he drew up for them is very characteristic of his mediævalism in general. As soon as it was decided that Japan, as other nations, should have a constitution, he took himself to America to study the working of that force there, just as previously he had studied the working of the constitutions in force in England and France; and the constitution he formulated is a combination of the constitutions by force in these three countries. None the less, he was careful to impress on his countrymen that it was nothing of the kind that it was evolved, on the contrary, entirely out of his own head. He had sat down with a piece of blank paper before him—so at least he says to them to understand—and had tried to imagine what sort of a constitution Buddha and Confucius would have framed had they been called upon to frame one!—London World.

Half of page 2 is devoted to Imperial proclamations. The other half contains a leader. One I have in mind was to the effect that as epidemics are always prevalent in summer, and as summer was approaching, it was necessary that all the inhabitants of Seoul keep their houses and drains clean. Page 3 contains advertisements. European telegrams appeared on page 4. They were about ten days old, and fairly accurately translated.

One item in the paper referred to the

transactions of the Privy Council, and ran as follows: "On April 15th the Emperor held a grand council and the subject was brought up of constructing a new palace of some inconspicuous material. Paper mache was suggested, and one thousand Koreans will be employed to cover up the paper."

Circumventing Chinese Thieves.

During a journey from Shantung to Yingkow, Mr. A. F. Cabusac, Daily Chronicle correspondent, states that he

made the following curious observation:

"Dead, live! I, live!"

"Guy strong place that, isn't it? It'll tak' a man a' his time tae raise oot o' you at the day o' judgment."

"Hoot, ma mon," said a xvid, "ye can gie yerself little fash about risin' ye'nt day comes. They'll tak' the bottom oot o' ye'nt heavy fad-deen."—Spare Moments.

NATURE REVOLTS AGAINST HIGH LIVING, and it has set its goal to it by adding to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently proclaimed it a "no cure" disease, but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fatality and has proved its self master of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 6 hours. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—110.



A VALUABLE STRING.

The above spirited illustration represents a team of McKinley river "huskies," the property of the Alaska Commercial Company, which brought the mail from St. Michael to Valdez, by way of the Yukon, Tanana and other streams, in record time.

Claude E. Corbinier, the mail carrier, has driven this team, of which he is extremely proud, for several seasons, and as he had first choice out of 500 of the best dogs in Alaska, it is probably unexcelled in point of endurance and intelligence by any in the north.

The team was brought on the Portland from Valdez to Seattle, where it remained to "rest up" for a few weeks at Thomas Dutton's dog hospital, before going north again.

The dogs are exceedingly well trained. On the order for harnessing their fall in at once, each taking his proper place, and all standing up except the leader, whose rising is the signal for a rapid start. "Beb," who is seen sitting in our picture, is noted as a "star" leader, and is valued at \$1,000. He and "Monkeyface," on the off side of the leading couple, are the most intelligent of the team.

They are a very friendly lot to a human visitor, and extended a most cordial welcome to the mining press of British Columbia in the person of their interviewer. Amongst themselves it is sometimes otherwise, and one of the seven who has, according to canine lights, too large a share of wolf in his breeding, prefers to isolate himself from the rest. He is always in danger of being suddenly and almost silently torn to pieces by the other six.



MARQUIS ITO, C.B.G.

"I noticed," he said, "along the line every now and then a very modern-looking white obelisk. I asked the District engineer, who happened to be on the train, what these might be. He smiled. 'Ah! My Cleopatra's needles,' said he. 'Those are a signal for the engine-driver to whistle. If we put up boards the Chinese steal them.' So they erect these pillars of rubble about 7 feet high, and paint them white; they are easily seen, and the driver knows what to do just as well as if the word 'whistle' were painted on a board."

"The engineer told me that he also used to find that the wooden pegs in his sleepers were continually stolen by the Chinese, so how he dips them in red lead, and when the Chinamen comes along and sees the red he thinks this must belong to some joss plugin, so he leaves them alone."

Song of the Typewriter.

The arrival of the foreign correspondents, writes Mr. Frederick Palmer, Daily Chronicle correspondent, from Chinampo, is more interesting to the Koreans than the arrival of the Japanese. There were Japanese here before. As for the big noses there was the collector of customs, and now there are many others equally strange. The song of the typewriter has awakened the interest of the lady of the house where we live. She has opened the sliding door and dropping on her knees with a courtesy to the correspondent (sitting on a blanket-roll with a provision box for a table) and has pointed to the machine and said, "Shimbu" (newspaper). I told her she was right, and curtsied with the type spool in turn.

In one of Glasgow's fine laid out cemeteries a rich citizen, who was notorious as a scamp, had erected a massive mausoleum on what he termed "his ancestral plot." One day he met a worthy elder of the kirk coming away from the vicinity of the imposing mass of masonry, so he said to him: "Weel, Daivit, ye've been up seid that gran' creation o' mine?"

"Dead, live! I, live!"

"Guy strong place that, isn't it? It'll tak' a man a' his time tae raise oot o' you at the day o' judgment."

"Hoot, ma mon," said a xvid, "ye can gie yerself little fash about risin' ye'nt day comes. They'll tak' the bottom oot o' ye'nt heavy fad-deen."—Spare Moments.



JAPANESE INFANTRY CHARGING AFTER INDEPENDENT FIRING.

The Mikado's infantry are trained to deliver a bayonet attack of incredible swiftness. During a gradual advance in open order, with independent firing from the kneeling position, the men fix bayonets as opportunity offers—without waiting for a general command. Suddenly the officers spring to the front, the men rise, form in two lines, and rush forward with extraordinary suddenness—a manoeuvre most trying to the enemy's nerve.

## JAPANESE LIFE AND LEGENDS

### THE TALE OF THE PROUD BAMBOO

When the cherry bloom is on the trees and all the Eastern world is gay, then is the time to hear the legends of the land. A traveller need not waste his time in the dirty, ill-kept taverns, and list the reek of cheap tobacco and the smell of stale drinks; for it is not there that he will hear the stories which are worth recording. One has only to wander out of the maze of this city to Tokio, and the sound of the dismal howling of the hawks, who peddle all things from horses to hairpins, hurting the ear with their discordant tones until they make a burden of existence out of the way of electric trams that dash through crowded thoroughfares, where women carry babies in small bags, just as the black girls of the African bush carry their babies in their dreamy, tear-stained voices, they will enchant them for your hearing, and many a pleasant hour may be while away if you have yes in your pocket to pay for the pleasures out there by the old-world well. Lolling there with my pipe in my teeth and my interpreter at my feet, I heard many things that will do to make copy in the years to come, amongst others.

#### THE JAP'S LULLABY.

Sleep, little brown dove on thy mother's breast,  
The stars are out and my bird must rest.  
Way do you stretch your arms and weep?  
The moon's awake and my babe must sleep.

Sleep, little brown dove, sleep, sleep,  
sleep.

Sleep, little brown dove, near your mother's heart.

Why do you wake with a frightened start?  
Tis only the wind through the pine trees blowing.

And the cockbird vain to his rivals crowing.

Sleep, little brown dove, sleep, sleep,  
sleep.

Sleep, little brown dove, and know no fear.

Nothing can harm thee if mother is near.

The snake in the grass cannot harm thy child.

No lightning strike through the storm be wild.

Sleep, little brown dove, sleep, sleep,  
sleep.

Sleep, little brown dove, and dream no dreams.

When the night bird flies with its harshest screams.

Cuddle your head to my breast so strong.

And smile in your sleep the whole night long.

Sleep, little brown dove, sleep, sleep,  
sleep.

Sleep, little brown dove, when the earth quake's shock.

Make the plains and the mountains rock.

The gods may be angry with men indeed.

But nothing can harm thee, my sinless child.

Sleep, little brown dove, sleep, sleep,  
sleep.

A group of girls were round the well one day. They belonged to the richer class of small landowners in that part, and were all well dressed and well fed. To them came a youth very poor and very meanly clad, and asked to be allowed to drink out of one of their pitchers, but they all turned away disdainfully because of his poverty, giving him scornful looks and cold comfort, and he went upon his way unrefreshed and sorrowful. Then the teller of tales who was sitting on the seat in the shade of the cherry trees called the girls to him, and they left the well and crowded round him, thinking to hear some pretty story, and he told them a tale.

Legend of the Proud Bamboo.

Once when the earth was very gay and glad, said the story teller, a great bamboo reared its graceful head towards

## "Queen's Head" Galvanized Iron

Is made for service, and gives faithful service. 40 years test proves it lasts longest.

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JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED.  
A. C. LESLIE & CO., MONTREAL  
MANAGERS CANADIAN BRANCH

the ground and not try to stand alone. But the willow whispered to the newcomer to be brave and patient, and told it to wait with patience until the warm sun came and gave it strength.

Let me lean against you and grow strong, I pray, pleaded the weeping to the bamboo, but the proud beauty shook off the clinging tendrils of the helpless one, and would have none of it, and the little stranger, faint and sick at heart, fell on the ground and crawled to the foot of the willow tree to die. But the willow called her to take heart, saying, "Clasp your tender tendrils in my bark and hold on to me," and the stranger did so.

Day by day it grew in strength and beauty, wrapping its soft green limbs around the old willow. One day a great mass of buds showed themselves amongst this green foliage, and the bamboo sneered, crying, "What are those ugly lumps that are now coming amongst your leaves? Is it a plague that you have brought so near me?" But the next day the buds—shone on the buds and they burst open, and the old willow was one great blaze of glory from the ground right up to its topmost height.

That night the man who owned the ground said to his workmen: "Clear a space around the old willow; cut down and burn all that is in the way; for the gods have sent us this lovely thing, and we must protect it." And one of his hired men said, "Shall we spare the bamboo? It is straight, tall and strong." "Not so," replied the master. "Japan is full of bamboos as straight and as tall, but a willow crowned with such beauty as this no man hath seen." And the thing was done, even as the owner had commanded.

When the damsels heard this tale, they rose and took their water jars and went away, abashed because they knew that their false pride had been rebuked.—A. G. Hale in London News.

**EZEMA RELIEVED IN A DAY.**—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure late disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Fetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—III.

**She (cooey)—** "Mamma says that I will make an ideal wife." **He (knowingly)—** "Undoubtedly. But when it comes to a wife I prefer the real thing."

**CINNAMON-COATED PILLS.**—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose, 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their popularity is a whirlwind, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—III.

**Don't Hesitate**

# TOURISTS' GUIDE

TO LEADING HOTELS AND TOURIST RESORTS.

## The Hotel Driard

C. A. HARRISON, PROP. NEW MANAGEMENT  
European and American plans. Service and appointments first class. Rates reasonable. The only first-class hotel in Victoria.

**The Gorge Hotel**  
Mrs. Marshall, Prop.  
TOURIST RESORT.

## The Hotel Dallas

The Only Seaside  
Resort in the City.

Cars Stop at the Door. Boats to Hire for Fishing, at the Hotel. Rates by Day, Week or Month.

J. PATERSON, Prop.

## The Vernon Hotel

First-Class  
Commercial  
Hotel...

Central location on corner Douglas and View Streets. Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50. Fine sample rooms in connection.

## HOTEL DAVIES

And Poodle Dog  
Restaurant  
Family and Tourist Unexcelled Cuisine.

## Shawnigan Lake Hotel

Shawnigan Lake

The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles ride on E. & N. railway. Tennis, croquet lawns, pleasure boats, sailing and hunting. Get off at Koenig's.

**MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress**



## Hotel Strathcona

Shawnigan Lake

NOW OPEN UNDER  
NEW MANAGEMENT

Pleasure Boats, Fishing,  
Tennis and Croquet Lawns,  
Bath Houses, Etc.

**MRS. J. H. WARK,**  
Late of Burdette House, Victoria.  
Proprietress

## ANGEL HOTEL,

Langley St. Mrs. Carnegie, Prop.

Temperance Family Hotel.

## SEEING VICTORIA

The popular Tally-Ho Coach leaves the Tally-Ho Station, Rooms and Hotel every afternoon at 4 o'clock. Tourists will find it the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs. Take your cameras along and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains.

To reserve seats telephone 129.

**Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd.**  
19, 21, 23 Broughton St.

## This Hot Weather

You wish for meals that look tempting and are served daintily.

## WHITE COOKING ONLY THE MIKADO

Gives you this and a quiet read also.

Open from 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

44 FORT ST.

## MAYNE ISLAND HOTEL

Under new management. Steamer communication between Victoria and New Westminster. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Rates \$1.00 per day.

**Cayzer Bros., Proprietors.**

We Carry the Best Selection of

## Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Poultry Netting

Call and Get Prices.

**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.**

Corner Yates and Broad Sts.,

Victoria, B. C.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Hotel to be erected in the City of Victoria will be received up to noon on Monday, July 18th, 1904, and to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, division engineer, Vancouver, at whose office plans and specifications can be inspected on and after July 8th.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. MARPOLE,  
General Superintendent.

Vancouver, B. C., June 29th, 1904.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that we have de-

posited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descrip-

tions of a wharf proposed to be con-

structed by the Mayne Roads of the Vic-

toria Planing Mills, Ltd., in the said city,

in Victoria harbor, immediately fronting town lots 137 and 138; and, further, that we have on behalf of the said Company applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated 5th day of July, 1904.

LANGLEY & MARTIN,  
50 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Solicitor for Applicant.

**NOTICE**

If you are going to Europe don't fail to

procure your Atlantic accommodation be-

fore leaving Victoria.

H. H. ABBOTT,

55 Government St.,  
Agent for All Atlantic Lines.



## Plumbing and Sewer Connections

If you want a first-class job of

## Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage

Which will do credit to your homes, call  
on the undersigned for a tender.

**A. SHERET,**  
TEL. 629.  
102 FORT ST.

## Old Nazaire's Fishing Boat

Two young persons were seated facing the ocean, which seemed at that morning hour to sing for them alone its eternal song. Their glances idly over the immense sheet of water that the sun was painting with gold.

Suddenly Pascal raised his head and took the hand of the young girl in his.

"It is to-day," he said in an agitated voice, "that you are to give me my answer. You have not forgotten, Tiennette?"

"It is true," stammered she.

"Well, then?"

"Well, she more I think about it the more anxious I become. I love you, Pascal, but that does not prevent it being folly almost for us to marry. It would be better, perhaps, that you should take Germaine."

"Oh," said he, "how can you advise such a thing for me?"

"It breaks my heart, really, but I am poor, and she is rich—and I am not ignorant of the fact that she would accept you."

He shrugged his shoulders.

"It is you whom I love," he replied. A blush of pleasure mantled the face of Tiennette. However, she tried again to dissuade Pascal.

She would grieve, she told him, to see him burdened with the struggles that would be necessary to provide them both with their daily bread if they were married. And then, who knew, he might be ridiculed perhaps, as she could bring him nothing, absolutely nothing as a dot.

"You would bring my your youth and your courage," answered Pascal, "and that is indeed something. Now, my dear, let us talk of other things, and be happy in our own way. I am strong and I will make enough for us both to live on. You will see."

Tiennette listened, consoled and enchanted, and her misgivings vanished before the very decided wish of the sailor to make her his wife, in spite of her poverty—poverty so great that it was asked in the village how she managed to eat and to clothe herself properly, for she had neither father nor mother.

At the time of her death, she was taken charge of by an uncle, old Nazaire, a sailor like Pascal, who lived in Plessis. A good man was this Nazaire, though a little boisterous, but with a kind heart. The proof of this was that he loved Tiennette, cared for her, and nevertheless complained of her being a burden.

Tiennette had a deep and keen appreciation of what he was doing for her and she loved him enough to feel that she would never want to leave him, but would care for him when the weight of years became so heavy that he was obliged to remain within the house. And that would come very soon.

Although he loved the sea, and his only real pleasure was in going out to fish in his boat, old and patched, as was everything belonging to him, he felt that he no longer had the strength to cast his heavy nets and to work at the oars during many hours.

Man proposes and God disposes. Tiennette was eighteen, when one evening the old sailor was brought in unconscious and with a congested face. The doctor found that he was suffering from a shock, and tried, but in vain, to save him. It was with difficulty that he roused him sufficiently to open his eyes and to speak a few words.

"Tiennette—I give you—it is for you," he muttered.

What would he have given her, the dying old man, when never in his life had he possessed anything? His little cabin, his boat—they were his entire fortune.

But when, three days after, the young girl, an orphan for the second time, found herself alone, this cabin and this boat were very useful to her. By their aid she had a shelter and some bread assured her, for she frequently rented the boat to people in the city who, on bright and calm days, wanted to have a trip on the ocean, and then, many helped her, by bringing nets to be mended and clothes to be patched.

But she could not count much longer on the modest profits of her toil, for the boat would soon be of no service to her. The wood it was worn and eaten, the sea broke through the leaking sides; and Tiennette proposed to make firewood of it for the coming winter, when the wind from the sea would whistle around her lonely little hovel.

And to think that Pascal wanted to marry this poor girl!

"Yes, I want to," he answered reluctantly when, perhaps for the tenth time, she prayed him to reflect.

"I want to. Let me see, you refuse, if you have the courage!"

But she had not, and in spite of all that was said by the friends of the sailor to prevent the marriage they were wed one month later. Of course, it was a wedding without feasting, but their love for each other was none the less for lack of it.

"Two more miserable people," critics said in the village.

"Two more happy ones," thought the lovers.

Oh, how the wind howled on the rocks! With December's coming everything was frozen, the ocean roared and the silvery surf foamed. Great flakes of snow had been falling without ceasing since the day before.

Tiennette and Pascal, seated gloomily near their dull hearth, did not dare to speak their thoughts to each other, and their dismay for the morrow, for they had spent their last cent and not only was there no fire on the hearth, but also no bread in the cupboard. And they had both worked so hard!

Unfortunately Tiennette found less mending to do in the winter, for the women, staying at home, did their own sewing, and Pascal made almost nothing, for he could not go out in the fog and snow.

What terrible weather! The chilly air penetrated the fireless room, and Tien-

nette blew on her benumbed fingers with her breath to warm them; while the sailor, in despair over his forced inactivity, felt the tears rise to his eyes—tears of rage and almost of shame.

Oh, poor Tiennette, whom he loved so much! How could it be necessary for him to let her suffer so?

"Pascal," she said, "what if we should burn the boat? We would at least have something to keep us warm."

"At last," said he with a sigh of relief, "you consent. I did not dare to speak to you about it, but since you are willing, you will see how quickly it will be burning."

"It is indeed necessary," she said again.

"It no longer earns anything for us, and the winter is so severe."

"Do not regret it," said he. "The old boat, useless now, will, in one hour, by its heat, give back energy and courage. Do not feel badly about it, its mucky boards will give flame for flame."

"It is true," she replied, half sadly and half smilingly, at the thought that they were going to destroy it, and at the prospect of the beautiful bright flames that would cheer the poor cottage.

She wanted, in spite of the bad weather, to go with her husband to the shore, and bring back at once the first armful of wood, while waiting for him to finish the work.

"Oh, it would not take long; a few good blows from the hatchet would settle it, and that would be all."

Tiennette took her cape. Pascal took his tools, and both set out for the part of the beach where the boat was anchored. They did not talk any more, the sharp wind took away their breath, and their hearts beat fast, as if they were going to commit some evil deed.

The country people had indeed been right in saying they would be miserable. But Pascal did not regret having married Tiennette, of whom he was as fond as on the day of their wedding.

Crack! Crack! With his strong arms Pascal lifted and lowered the axe on the boat, which fell to pieces with a sort of groan.

Crack! Crack! Tiennette, seated on a rock, her arms folded across her breast—not to keep away the cold, but to restrain the beating of her heart—watched him and listened. Every blow of the axe that fell on the boat echoed in her breast, and tears filled her eyes.

It was certain it could no longer be used, worn out, blackened, its work ended; but what memories it recalled! Old Nazaire had it when he adopted her, but it was new then, and she thought of her joy, her enthusiasm, when she looked first all in it.

She could also remember how it floated out, laden with nets, when her uncle went away alone on a long trip, and how it passed out of sight over there on the blue horizon, so small, so light, that the sail resembled the wing of a gull flying over the water. The old sailor had a particular fondness for the boat; it was the work of his own hands, and he would never step into another boat when he started out fishing.

And did not Tiennette owe it gratitude, too? Had it not helped her to live after her uncle's death?

"It seems to me," she said to Pascal, who was not troubled by any such sentiments, "as though you were destroying a friend."

He looked at her, left his axe—a moment and, seeing that she was crying, approached and embraced her.

"How I would like to have spared you this sorrow," he murmured; "but, alas, we are so poor."

He returned to his work, and to finish more quickly used both hands. Suddenly the wood fell in pieces, the wood and another thing that grated under the axe, when all at once a stream of gold pieces slipped and rolled over the beach.

"Tiennette, Tiennette," cried the young man. "What does this mean? Come and see."

She ran and knelt down, picking up a handful of the gold pieces, and both, thinking they must be in a dream, remained speechless and motionless with their hands full of gold.

Pascal recovered his senses first.

"We are not dreaming, Tiennette," he told her. "See how pretty and bright it is; how merrily it rattles."

"But where did it come from?" she asked, stupefied.

"What do I know about it? I knocked by chance a box that was beneath the seat in there."

"Oh, how much there is; how much there is!"

She was kneeling and picking up the gold pieces, putting them in a pile, while Pascal, lifting every bit of wood, tried to find from where they had come.

"I have found it," he cried suddenly and he carried to Tiennette the half of a little coffer on which had been the seat of the boat. Safely fastened between two boards was a kind of tin box, long and flat, in which there still remained some pieces of gold and some bank bills intact.

Pascal and Tiennette, amazed, and with trembly hands, fingered the money tremblingly; and when an hour after they returned to their cabin, those whom they met wondered if they had not become suddenly crazy, so excited were they.

The same evening, not much later, the sailor paid a visit to the notary of Plessis and told him of his godsend, before he adopted Tiennette, he had come to consult him about the investment of 12,000 francs, but he had changed his mind.

"Twelve thousand francs, as much in bills as in currency," Pascal answered.

"How could it be explained? Was it not a miracle?"

A miracle! Nonsense. The fact that Nazaire had never unnecessarily spent a cent did not prove that he was poverty stricken, and the notary very well remembered that one day—a short time before he adopted Tiennette, he had come to consult him about the investment of 12,000 francs, but he had changed his mind.

Unfortunately Tiennette found less mending to do in the winter, for the women, staying at home, did their own sewing, and Pascal made almost nothing, for he could not go out in the fog and snow.

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## Down in a Submarine

about that time. A strange idea, but this roving strong box was as good as the cushion of an armchair or the mattress of a bed, since he spent less time in his house than in his boat, and besides it was his own idea.

Eight days later Pascal invited to a feast all of his comrades, and there was a grand wedding party, which is still remembered at Plessis.

Since this time, already long past,

their little fortune has prospered, as Tiennette was always very economical and Pascal was an energetic worker. The sailor became the owner of a fine fishing vessel, called the Uncle Nazaire in memory of the old man.

And this is how the country people say the unselfishness of Pascal has been rewarded and how he has become the richest man in the village through marrying the poorest girl.

## GRAIN FOOD THAT'S BRAIN FOOD

Nature's food, the tasty Canadian Breakfast Cereal is Orange Meat—of best Canadian.



Wheat mixed by a special process with a special product which adds both flavor and nutrient.

**Valuable Premiums** With every 15c package comes a Coupon.

Coupons sent to our address secure you free premiums of Heavy Plated Silverware. A fitting service for a perfect dish.

THE FRONTENAC CEREAL CO., LTD., 43 SCOTT ST., TORONTO

## SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$750 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$100 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$100 an acre.

A lease may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, in an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. of the sales of the products of the location.

Placer Mining—Manitoba and the N.W.T., excepting the Yukon Territory. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N.W.T., excepting the Yukon Territory. A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, or for a term of twenty years, at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessor's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark and subject to the rights of all persons who may have an interest, except for bar-diggings or beach-claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessor may dredge to high water mark on each alternate year.

The lessor shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one dredge for each five miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental \$100 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds 10,000 feet.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory. Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, always renewable.

The lessor's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the lease.

The lessor shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental \$100 per annum for first year and \$10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory. Creek, gully, river or gulch claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured along the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 200 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of a mining recorder's office. One extra day is allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discovery of a new mine is entitled to a royalty of 1,000 feet of the claim if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary.

Entry fee, \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No claim may be granted a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claim in any number of claims, not exceeding 100 feet in length, and shall not pay a royalty of \$2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

No claim may be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200.

A certificate may be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and the lessor may re-lease or re-enter by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and filing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum—All un

# Children's Corner

## Scenes From Canadian History.



No. 35.

The Colonel, accompanied by the brave chief and band of Indians who helped the late General to capture Detroit, has retreated with his men, after a losing fight, but the Indians fight on till their chief is killed.

### A "TIFF."

She.

"I don't want to play, No, Bobby, I don't; Just hear what I say: I don't want to play. You can just go away. I tell you I won't; I don't want to play, No, Bobby, I don't!"

### He.

"That's just like you girls: How did I offend? I once pulled your curls; That's just like you girls! — See my top how it twirls— Let our quarrel then end: That's just like you girls! How did I offend?"

### Both.

She: "Well, don't be so rough." He: "I won't, then, again." She: "We've quarreled enough, Well, don't be so rough." He: "That was you took a 'tuff.' And that is quite plain." She: "Well, don't be so rough." He: "I won't, then, again!"

### RIDDLES.

What are the most unsociable things in the world?—Milestones, for you never see them together.

What is the difference between a chicken seven years old and a mud wherry?—One is a "werry" old fowl, and the other is a foul old wherry.

Why are artists like washerwomen?—Because they are not satisfied until their work is "hung on the line."

If the letter D were never used, why would it be a dead letter?—Because it would be D-cessed.

What makes rice so chilly?—The rice in it.

What officer of the army lives in a nut?—A colonel.

Why would a small make a good hatbox?—Because of the nail in it.

What part of a fireplace is like preserved fruit?—The jamb.

What game of cards suggests childhood and old age?—Cribbage.

When is a hammer like a public official?—When it's a 'tack' gatherer.

When is an orange like a soldier?—When it's in quarters.

When is meat not meat?—When it's dripping.

What is katable in a figure?—The fig in it.

What makes a broom musical?—The handle in it.

What tree grows by a winter fire?—The ash.

One part of the day is seven—what is it?—Eve.

What fish is always in pain?—The hake.

### GRUMBLE TOWN.

Oh, keep away from Grumble Town: It is a horrid place, Where every woman wears a frown Upon her gloomy face; And every man in sulky tone Has something mean to say. The very children whine and moan In quite a dismal way.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure** The Lung Tonic  
when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly; then—later it will be harder to cure.

Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Mfrs.

swam out and met her armor-coated friend, the young lobster.

"Oh, Harry!" said Arabella, "do not put your arm round my waist; it does scratch so. Do tell me where I can get the lace fitted on, Harry."

"Come along, then, and I will introduce you to Miss Needlefish, the deep sea court milliner and dressmaker."

"Hark! What was that?"

"Only a sea-mew."

"I thought it was a catfish. I am so nervous to-night."

"How lovely I look," said Arabella on her way back from the court dressmaker's; "and there, I declare if that hateful Miss Plate isn't coming this way."

"Look out, Miss Sole! A trawler! A trawler!"

But Arabella was holding her head so high, and was so busy trying to make Miss Plate jealous, that the well meant warning was unheeded, and Arabella, with her lace and all her vanity, was swept up by a huge trawl net, and eventually landed on the deck of a trawler.

There she lay gasping for water, while one after another of the crew picked her up and examined her curiously.

At last she was put in a pail of water and sold to a gentleman for his aquarium. There she pined and wasted, and the lines hung around her in shreds, till at last the owner of the aquarium set her free.

The poor little sole found her mother, and never again will she be led away by vanity, or disobey her sole parent.—London News.

### CRADLE SONG.

When the shadows steal over the dew and the clover,

And banners of glory go down to the west;

When daylight is dying and breezes are sighing

And rocking the pines in a row of unrest—

Then it's coo—lullaby—coo—

Then it's coo, in the depths of the pine;

And it's O for the dove and the nest of her love!

And it's O for the Babe that is mine!—coo—

And it's lullaby Baby of mine!

The pine trees are lining a sepulture singing.

Processional mourners and sentinels bold—

The Sun-God is sinking, and soon he'll be drinking

The wave of the ocean bedabbled with gold;

Still it's coo—lullaby—coo—

Still it's coo, in the pine trees above,

And it's O for the Sun and the race he has run!

And it's O for the Babe that I love!—coo—

And it's lullaby Baby of love!

When Baby is sleeping and fairies are peeping,

And Night rides aloft in her ebony car,

O'er hill and o'er hollow then Baby must follow.

And float into dreamland afar and afar;

Where it's coo—lullaby—coo—

In the pine of the dreamland above,

Where the Moon has a shrine and a garden divine.

For the lullaby—Babies of love—coo—

For the lullaby—Babies of love!

### GRANDMA'S ANGEL

Mamma said, "Little one, go and see if grandmother's ready to come to tea."

"I know I mustn't disturb her, so I stepped as gentle along, tip-toe,

And stood a moment to take a peep—

And there was grandmother, fast asleep.

I knew it was time for her to wake;

I thought I'd give her a little shake,

Or tap at her door or softly call;

But I hadn't the heart for that at all—

"Child! Remember, you are the daughter of a Sole. To think that I should live to hear one of my children eat a common pie. And her eldest daughter, Arabella, thought too much of her personal appearance.

As Mrs. Sole was partaking of her afternoon cup of tea, of which she always kept a good supply, her daughter suddenly doated into the room.

"Oh, mamma, I saw that lovely coat again to-day with the reddish-yellow spots all down the back."

"Where did you see it, dear?"

"I forgot the name of the place, but she often passes here. I think she lives on the other side of the wreck. How I do envy her that coat!"

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